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Indiana Battle Flags

AND

A Record of Indiana Organizations in the Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American Wars

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Indiana Battle Flag Commission

Frank E. Strayer
Willard S. Boyle
David I. McCormick

Indiana Battle Flags

AND

A Record of Indiana Organizations in the Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American Wars

Including the Movements of Troops in the Civil War, as follows:

Actions, Affairs, Attacks, Battles, Campaigns, Defenses, Expeditions, Marches, Movements, Raids and Reconnoissances

BY

THE INDIANA BATTLE FLAG COMMISSION

Compiled by

David I. McCormick, Superintendent

Edited by

Mrs. Mindwell Crampton Wilson

Indianapolis, Indiana
1929

PREFACE.

This volume was prepared with the view of benefiting the present and future generations, particularly the descendants of those soldiers who composed the various organizations engaged in the Civil War. In 1846 to 1848 war existed between the United States and Mexico, this, the first war in which Indiana soldiers were engaged. Five regiments of infantry consisting of approximately one thousand men each were organized for that service. In the Civil War, 1861 to 1865, Indiana furnished 210,476 men for service; 24,416 of whom lost their lives. From 1898 to 1902 there was war between the United States and Spain, including the Philippine Insurrection. For the Spanish-American War Indiana furnished 7,421 men; their losses were seventy-three men by disease. In 1917 the United States joined the allies in the great World War; 31,670 Indiana men were engaged; their losses were 3,364 men and 15 nurses—total 3,369.

There is now at the State House, Indianapolis, one of the largest collections of what is termed war flags in the country. Some of the flags of the Mexican War were presented to the State of Indiana on February 12, 1848, and on July 4, 1866, most of the flags that were carried by Indiana organizations in the Civil War were presented to Oliver P. Morton, then Governor of Indiana, by General Lew Wallace in an address delivered at a patriotic celebration on the old State House grounds.

The General urged Governor Morton to take immediate steps for the preservation of these battle flags, which he promised to do. The Governor, however, was sent to the United States Senate, and the matter was dropped. So far as we know there was nothing officially done toward the preservation of the flags until the general session of the legislature in 1907, when a bill was introduced providing for their preservation, but it failed to become a law. At a special session of the General Assembly of 1908 a bill was passed appropriating $12,000.00 for reinforcing and casing the flags. A Battleflag Commission was appointed by the Governor to take charge of the work. However, the law was so deficient in its provisions that the Commission was unable to use more than one-half of the appropriation allowed. From time to time since the first appropriation the Commission has received small sums to carry on the work. For more than twenty years we have struggled along with the task, giving it our best thought and applying renewed energy to the utmost for the accomplishment of this great and important work. In addition to the preservation of the flags a record is prepared of all Indiana organizations in the Civil War, which is compiled from the official corrected records of the War Department. This is not a history but a record of all the movements of each organized unit.

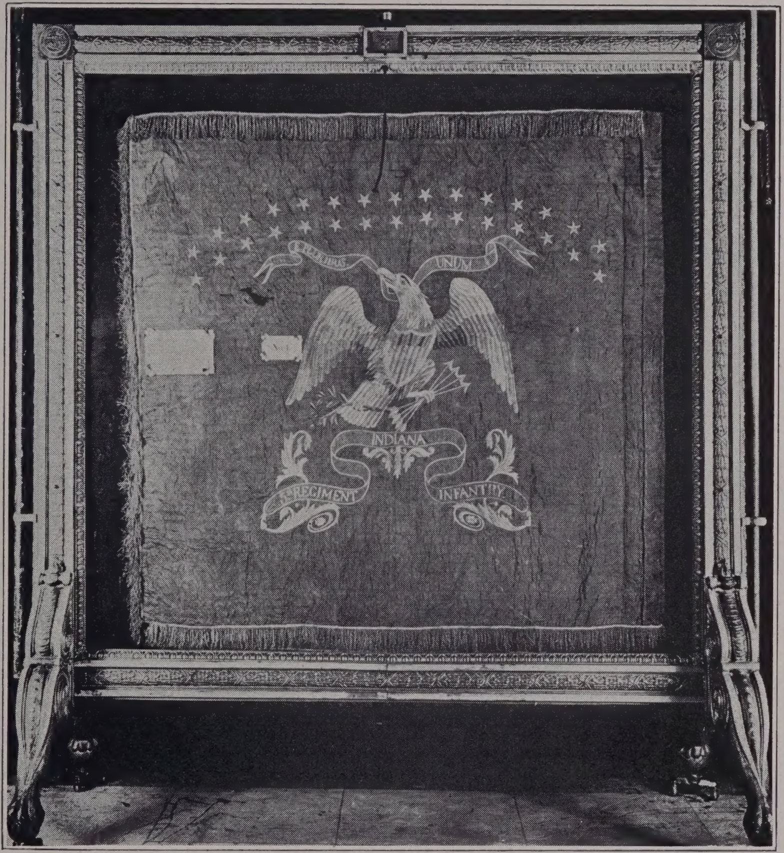
Time will come when the descendants of those gallant men who fought that war for the Union will be interested in knowing just what part the organization to which their ancestors were attached had in the struggle for the life of the Nation. This work will be something new to those who care to peruse its pages. Nothing has ever been printed in the form in which this appears.

We are proud of what has been accomplished and Indiana, so far as this work has progressed, has the finest display of the best preserved flags of any state or country in the world. The Battleflag Commission will bide its time waiting and hoping that the legislature will provide a suitable home for this flag display. More than eighty-one years have passed since the close of our first war, and sixty-five years have gone by since the Civil War without the completion of this flag preservation. Those Civil War heroes struggled through sunshine and storm, "dying and blessing died."

We gratefully acknowledge our obligations to Fredrich H. Dyer for information obtained from his compendium of the Civil War. Also to the Indianapolis Journal for its record of the many stories of the presentation speeches that were made in presenting flags to soldiers during the Civil War. Our thanks are due to many persons who assisted us in collecting information in reference to flags.

DAVID I. MCCORMICK, Superintendent.

INDIANA ORGANIZATIONS IN THE MEXICAN WAR, 1846-1848—PRESENTATION OF FLAGS—RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED—POEM BY SARAH T. BOLTON.



Banner of the 3rd Regiment, Mexican War

Presentation of a Flag to the State of Indiana
BY
The Second Regiment Infantry Indiana Volunteers Mexican War

Saturday, February 12, 1848

Indiana Journal, February 18, 1848

The ceremony of presenting and the accepting of flags of the Second and Third Regiments of Indiana Volunteers took place before a large audience in the Representatives' Hall on last Saturday.

The flag of the Second Regiment was presented by Honorable John S. Davis, who remarked:

"Mr. President: I am charged by the 'Spencer Greys' with the high duty of presenting this worn and tattered banner, through you, to the State of Indiana.

"Sir, in looking upon this flag and in the performance of the duty of presenting it, associations crowd upon my mind, tending much to impress and overpower me. Under its folds and in defense of it fell some of my best and most valued friends. Under this flag fell Robison, Goff, Stephens, Bayley and other noble spirits. I pray, sir, that I may not be overcome by my feelings in the performance of this solemn duty.

"Every stitch upon this banner was placed there by the fair hands of the accomplished, patriotic ladies of my own town, New Albany, and was presented to the 'Spencer Greys,' a company of gallant young men from that city and vicinity. In consequence of the beauty and elegance of this flag it was adopted just before the battle of Buena Vista as the battle banner of the Second Regiment of Volunteers to which the 'Spencer Greys' belong, and sir, during that battle this flag was regarded as the beacon star of their hopes and the inspiring watchword of their faith, which would wave amid the smoke and hurricane of battle on that bloody field.

"Just before the 'Spencer Greys' left New Albany, this flag was presented by the lovely ladies of that city and accepted by the company through my friend, Lieutenant Cayce, with the pledge that it should never be dishonored. Nobly, most nobly, was that pledge redeemed. May heaven bless those who gave and those who defended this glorious banner.

"Much, sir, has been said against the Second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, but an examination of the list of the gallant dead has shown that they did their whole duty. This banner, then sir, surrounded as it is with associations so patriotic and holy, I now place in your hands on behalf of the 'Spencer Greys.' Receive it then, sir, and place it among the archives of the State, a memento of the daring valor of her sons and the transcendent beauty, virtue and patriotism of her daughters."

Hon. Paris C. Dunning made the following reply:

"Senator Davis—I have been deputed in behalf of the State of Indiana to accept this beautiful flag, presented through you by the patriotic and chivalrous 'Spencer Greys.' I highly appreciate the distinguished honor conferred upon me in thus acting as organ of the State.

"Permit me to assure you and the gallant volunteers whom you so honorably represent that to the people of Indiana, and especially to her representatives the present is a most solemn and deeply interesting occasion. This flag, as you have stated, was made and presented to Captain Sanderson's company of 'Spencer Greys' by the fair hands of the ladies of New Albany, than whom, I must be permitted to remark, no community of American ladies have shown more patriotic devotion or rendered more effective encouragement to the cause of their country or have higher claims to our admiration and gratitude. I render but a just tribute of respect to female character when I declare that the mothers of the revolution and the ladies of all our subsequent wars have proven themselves in the hour of trial to be always right, always united and always upon the side of their country, its honor and its free institutions.

"This beautiful flag was received from the hands of its fair donors with the solemn pledge that it should never be dishonored. How nobly that pledge has been redeemed, its present tattered condition will better tell than anything I can express. In consequence of its beauty and elegance this flag was adopted a few days before the battle of Buena Vista as the battle banner of the Second Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. In that capacity it was borne aloft upon that memorable day by the brave and patriotic Lieutenant Kunkle in the thickest and hottest of the fight. It was the beacon star of their hopes and inspiring watchword of the brave but much slandered men of the Second Indiana Volunteers, many of whom yielded up their lives, willing sacrifices upon the altar of their common country and whose bones now bleach upon the battlefield in a foreign land.

"This flag, thus consecrated to the cause of our common country by the blood of many of Indiana's noblest sons, has returned amongst us bleached, war-worn and tattered, to tell its own marvelous, yet eloquent story. It speaks of the toilsome march in a distant land in the enemy's country; it speaks of privation and peril; it speaks of bloody strife, of heroic achievements, of unparalleled bravery and of the glorious triumph of our arms. It speaks of the mournful, yet glorious death of Warren Robison, of Hollis Stephens, Charles Goff and Francis Bayley, members of the company of the 'Spencer Greys'; it speaks of the distant plains; it speaks of the compact and advancing columns of Santa Anna's Mexican cohorts; it speaks of the comparatively small force of General Taylor, the hero of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista, 'who never surrenders'; it speaks of the murderous fire to which the brave men of the Second Indiana were exposed; it speaks of the manly resistance of our citizen soldiers against the attack of the Mexican legions; it speaks of the lamented Kinder, whose youthful form and elastic step were familiar to many who are now in these halls; it speaks of his manly bearing while rushing to the thickest and hottest of the fight; it speaks of his prostrate form, of his cruel and inhuman death by a perfidious foe intent upon glutting their savage and thrice refined vengeance upon his lifeless form; it speaks of the melancholy death of the heroic Captain Walker, the fires of whose patriotic heart the frosts of more than sixty winters were unable to abate. Sir, my feelings will not permit me to dwell longer upon this part of the picture—the horrors of war are not always to be avoided—such was the case in the present war with Mexico.

"Sir, in the name of the State of Indiana I thank you, Captain Sanderson and the 'Spencer Greys' for this invaluable present. It will afford me much pleasure to place it in the State library to be preserved as a relic and memento of the great and interesting events with which it is associated and which it is good to keep alive and treasure in the memory of the present and future generations. Future generations will look upon this battle banner and by the aid of concurrent history will regard it with the same lively feeling of admiration for the deeds of glory in arms and the same devotion to the country which prompted those who so nobly rallied around and defeated it upon the sanguinary field of Buena Vista."

SECOND INDIANA REGIMENT.

The New Albany Ledger says: We doubt if any regiment which served during the Mexican war has furnished more officers for the present war than the Second Indiana, which was in the battle of Buena Vista and was accused of cowardice by Jeff Davis and his satellites. A friend has furnished us the names of such as occurred to his memory, and there are doubtless others. The present rank of the officers is prefixed to their names; that which they held in the Mexican war is after their names:

Gen. Lovell H. Rousseau	Captain
Gen. Nathan Kimball	Captain
Acting Brigadier General Jeff C. Davis,	Private
Col. Wm. L. Sanderson,	Captain
Col. B. F. Scribner	Sergeant
Major W. T. Spicely	Captain
Major D. C. Thomas	Private
Captain Wm. Abbott	Private
Capt. J. Burrell	Lieutenant
Lieut. H. Pennington	Lieutenant
Lieut. M. McCoy	Lieutenant
Lieut. Colonel Osborne	Captain
Capt. John Hungate	Private

Indianapolis Journal, April 24, 1862.

Presentation of a Flag to the State of Indiana

BY

The Third Regiment Infantry Indiana Volunteers Mexican War

Saturday, February 12, 1848

Indiana Journal, February 18, 1848

The flag of the Third Regiment was presented by Captain Thomas L. Sullivan, who remarked:

"Mr. Speaker: I have been requested by the officers and soldiers of the Third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers to present to you, and through you to the people of the State of Indiana, the standard of that regiment. It is with pleasure I assume the task, for I know there is no present I could make you of which you would be more proud or which would excite in your breasts more lively feelings than the presentation of this torn and tattered relic.

"The flag was originally presented by the ladies of Madison to the company which I had the honor to command, and being adopted by Colonel Lane as the standard of the regiment, it was borne as such through the entire campaign. Time will not permit, nor indeed would it be in place for me to speak of the events, of the recollections and associations which endeared that flag to those who, weaving their fortunes with its destiny, followed it beyond the border. Some of these events are yet to be written upon the pages of your country's history and future generations will read them as a page of living promise. Let these old relics, then, be preserved; let the mementoes be treasured up and let them be laid among the archives, the trophies and the monuments of the State. Let this old banner, around which Indianians gathered at the first sound of arms, around which they fought and under which they died, find a resting place within the walls of Indiana's capitol.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to speak boastingly, but the history of that standard is the history of the campaign of '46. Among the first to be unfurled upon the sands of Brazos Island, it was among the last to leave those inhospitable shores. Suffice it for me to say that on the heights of Buena Vista, that flag was always in the path of honor; suffice it to say that on that field whose thirsty soil soaked with the best blood of the nation, that standard was perhaps the only one that never was turned from the enemy. It is enough to say that in that hour when 23,000 Mexicans drilled and disciplined in the camp, the hardy veterans of twenty years of war, an army that had fought France with glory around the walls of San Juan de Ulloa, an army that had driven the legions of old Spain from the soil of Mexico, an army, the glancing of whose banners had been a terror to their foe, and whose tread in annals of the Mexican war was but the trump of victory; suffice it to say that when that army fought for two tedious days against 5,000 of your citizen soldiery, the Third Regiment from Indiana preserved its honor intact, its integrity unsullied, and when in the changing fortunes of the fight regiment after regiment faltered in the unequal contest, when it was no disgrace to have been defeated, that gallant regiment still made head against the stream and others rallied behind its unflinching ranks.

"And even in the last struggle of that disputed contest when all was doubt and apprehension, when a column of 2,000 lancers following the long file of infantry, with gleaming arms and streaming banners, and with a song of triumph on their lips like the last struggle of the guard at Waterloo, came rushing down upon them as if to wrest victory from fate itself; when 'In even scale the battle hung'; when the hearts of veterans trembled for the result and the cheeks of brave men grew pale; when a general of your army who is above suspicion and whose name is beyond reproach, might stand behind this standard and with pale lips ask, 'Will they stand, will they stand?' again they proved themselves equal to the emergency and when the shock came amidst falling men and flying steeds and routed squadrons, horse and rider, lance and banner went down 'in one red burial blent'; amid the shout and din and smoke and hurried tramp, high, high over it all floated Indiana's victorious banner, her bright stars flashing in the sun and her gorgeous folds rustling like wings of eagles.

"This banner, Mr. Speaker, I now present to you, and it is with no feelings of diffidence I part with it, for I know, I assure you, there is not one fact connected with its history of which you may not be proud. True, the staff is broken near the foot, but that was done by a shot from a Mexican battery while it was advancing to the rescue of a faltering regiment; true the staff is cut and splintered overhead, but that was done while the banner was planted as a barrier between advancing Mexico and retreating Mississippi. True the silk is torn to ribbons, but that was done while the regiment fought hand to hand with 2,500 men. A spot is upon it, but it is the stain of blood, not of dishonor. Twenty-three times was it smitten in that fight; twenty-three honorable stars are upon it.

"Go, take it, then, and place it where such a relic deserves to be placed. Go write the name of Buena Vista on its folds as France wrote Austerlitz and England, Waterloo; go, place it within the Pomoerium where Sparta keeps her jewels; go, hang it where the boy can see it and tell his battles o'er again; go, place it where the boy can find it and let it teach him high lessons of honor and patriotic devotion; go, greet it with such a greeting as Rome gave her eagles when they were brought back from the banks of the Danube; go, welcome it with such a welcome as becomes a republic welcoming home her standards from the banks of the Brazo.

"Mr. Speaker, I have done. The brave men who bore that flag have accomplished all they promised and now leave it in your hands. Let me, however, before I sit down, mention the name of William F. Stewart of the county of Jefferson, as the man who bore it in the field, and while I may bear testimony in his favor as a citizen, let that standard bear witness as to his bravery as a man."

Upon accepting the flag on the part of the Senate, Hon. W. A. Porter replied as follows:

"Captain Sullivan: Sir—It is with feelings of just pride and with a heart overflowing with grateful emotion that I, as organ of the representatives of the people of Indiana, receive from you this valuable relic, and those feelings of pride are increased from the fact that I know that I receive it in the name of the people, who are noble, brave and grateful. The sight, sir, of that flag, tattered and torn by the balls of the enemy in one of the hardest fought battles and one of the most splendid victories recorded in the history of modern warfare, an eloquent and correct description of which you have just given us, can not fail to excite in every American bosom the most lively emotions. It is true it also is associated with melancholy recollections, recollections of the noble dead that fell in its defense; but when, after doing due honor to the memory of the dead we turn our minds to the splendid victory obtained by the valorous and almost superhuman achievements of the survivors, our hearts are elated by the proud thought that this victory was won by the valor of our countrymen.

"The battlefield of Buena Vista will long be remembered by the civilized world; it is an event which future historians will delight to describe, which future generations will peruse with admiration and with which the history of Indiana is identified. Its glory is part and parcel of the heritage of Indianians and they will claim it as an invaluable legacy.

"This flag, sir, like the fair hands that made it, and the pure hearts that gave it, is unsullied. It is a fit recipient of the purest archives of our State. In the varied vicissitudes of that memorable battle, when almost every flag of our country was compelled at some time or other to make a temporary retreat, either from the force of overwhelming numbers or from other causes over which our brave men had no control, the course of this flag and the gallant officers and brave men over whom it floated, was always onward; it was always conspicuous, its stars and stripes continued through all the vicissitudes of that memorable conflict to float proudly in the breeze. To it the gallant Indianians of the Third Regiment could always look and say 'The flag of our regiment still floats in defiance of the enemy.' Its post was the post of honor and of danger, and sir, as you have already informed me, in the last fearful hour of that bloody struggle when the contest was doubtful and the bold hearts of brave men trembled for the result, the Third Indiana, 'the steadfast Third,' followed this banner and boldly rushed against ten times their number of well disciplined troops, flushed and stimulated with the hopes of certain victory, and routed them with immense slaughter and secured the fortunes of the day.

"The events of that day, if they stood alone, are a sure guarantee to our beloved country that it will always be safe under the protection of our citizen soldiery and we have other abundant evidence that, when the trumpet sounds to the battle, thousands of bold hearts are ready at the first sound to rush to the standard of their country. And, sir, the universal burst of feeling throughout the country assures us the warmest feelings of our country's gratitude accompany them.

"Sir, in the name of the State of Indiana I receive this flag and doubt not but that it will be deposited among her most treasured archives; that it will be deposited in some conspicuous place in the capitol of our State and when our citizens visit the capital they can look upon it with feelings of pride and say, "under this banner our sons, our brothers, or our fathers fought in the battle of Buena Vista.''

Mr. Hull offered the following resolution:

"A Joint Resolution accepting the colors of the Third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers: Be it resolved unanimously by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that with feelings of just pride we receive the colors borne by the Third Regiment of Volunteers from this State in the battle of Buena Vista; that we appreciate in the highest degree the distinguished services rendered by that regiment upon the occasion alluded to, and while we remember it won for itself in that bloody contest the proud appellation of the 'Steadfast Third,' we have no hesitation in declaring that it contributed as much to the success and triumphs of our armies as any other regiment there engaged. That this flag will be cherished by the people of Indiana, for upon its once fair and beautiful face is now depicted the horrors of the strife it witnessed in the service of its country. Its soiled and tattered appearance speaks for itself and is its best history; and that this once glittering banner, 'the gift of beauty to honor, torn by the tempest, bleached by the sun and the sleet, tattered by the bullet, shot and shell, but dishonored,—NEVER'—shall be preserved as a priceless memento of the heroic and glorious achievements of our patriotic and noble sons.

"Be it further resolved, unanimously, That in behalf of the people of the State of Indiana, we hereby return our heartfelt thanks to the officers and privates of the Third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for the inestimable gift which they have this day presented to our State and that these mutilated but honored colors be now deposited in the State library, there to be carefully preserved, that our children's children may look upon them and say, 'under this ancient banner fought our heroic fathers.'

"Be it further resolved, unanimously, That the State Librarian be and is hereby empowered and requested to procure a plate of silver to be attached to the standard pole of the Third Regiment with these words engraved upon it: 'Third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, Buena Vista, 22nd and 23rd February, 1847.'

"Be it further resolved, That the thanks of the people of this State are hereby tendered to Ensign William F. Stewart, who bravely unfurled this banner above the heads of his gallant brothers in arms at Buena Vista and bore it triumphantly through that sanguinary battle.

"Be it further resolved, That the officers and men of the Second and Third Regiments of this State, upon every occasion throughout the time they were in their country's service, have been unexcelled in devotional patriotism and heroic action, and while we especially return to them the thanks of the people of the State, we claim for them the gratitude and admiration of their country.

"Be it further resolved, That while we return our gratitude to the living, we will not forget the honored dead; that this General Assembly in common with the people of Indiana, deeply mourn the loss of our brave and patriotic sons who have fallen beneath the flag of their country upon the field of battle or by the stroke of disease in a foreign and pestilential climate, and that we hereby express our deepest sympathies with their relations and friends.

"Be it further resolved, That these joint resolutions be spread upon the journals of both houses of this General Assembly."

These resolutions were unanimously adopted, when the Senate retired to their chamber.

The presentation of the 2nd and 3rd Regiment flags of the Mexican War February 12, 1848, was the incentive for a poem on that subject by Mrs. Sarah T. Bolton, which appeared in the Indiana Sentinel, February 23, 1848, as follows:

"They had gathered, they had gathered,
At a proud and massive dome,
From many a cheerful hearthstone,
From many a quiet home;
The gay, the young, the beautiful,
The old with hoary hair,
The gallant and the talented,
Had gathered, gathered there.

There were bright eyes softly beaming,
There were gems and raven curls,
And the silvery sounding voices,
Of happy hearted girls;
There were faces sad and solemn,
There were aspects high and proud,
For the gravest and the noblest
Met and mingled with the crowd.

Had they come to see a pageant,
Of the merry olden time,
That the quaint and ancient poets
Loved to chronicle in rhyme?
Had they come to see the triumph
Of the painter's deathless art?
Had they come to hear an actor
Tell a story of the heart?

What means the sudden silence
Broken only by a sigh?
Why does the tear-drop tremble
In the light of beauty's eye?
Why does that darkening shadow
Gather over manhood's brow?
Why does the young lip quiver
And the cheek grow pallid now,

They are gazing at old banners;
Faded, soiled and tattered things,
With their stripes, all rent and trailing,
Like an eagle's broken wings;
They are gazing, long and sadly,
On each little crimson stain;
They are reading, there, the record,
Of the gallant, gallant slain.

They are reading of the conflict,
Where the flashing saber gleamed;
Where the leaden bullets rattled;
Where the crimson life-tide streamed.
They are reading of young Kinder,
How he fought, and how he fell—
Oh, a mournful, mournful story,
Can those tattered banners tell.

They can tell of noble Taggart;
  Of his high and holy trust,
When his dying words were uttered—
  "On, on, our cause is just"—
They can tell of gallant Walker;
  Truest, bravest of the brave,
Falling with a soldier's laurels;
  Sleeping in a soldier's grave.

They can tell of young hearts broken;
  They can tell of woman's tears;
They can tell how death has wasted
  All the hoarded love of years;
They can tell the sneering skeptic
  That the spirit of our sires
Dwelleth still in freedom's temple,
  To protect our altar fires.

Where the cannon's voice was loudest;
  Where the boldest deeds were wrought;
Where the good, the true, lay dying;
  Where the noblest, bravest fought;
Ever foremost with the daring,
  Ever thickest in the fight,
Did those hope inspiring banners
  Meet the fainting soldier's sight.

And he hailed them as the sailor
  Hails the beacon from the mast,
When his gallant bark is struggling
  With the fury of the blast;
He hailed them as the wanderer,
  Hails the beaming of a star,
That reminds him of his childhood,
  And his quiet home afar.

Keep them, keep them, Indiana;
  Lay them on thy proudest shrine;
For the dim, the distant future,
  No holier gift is thine.
Thy fair, thy peerless daughters,
  Wrought those stars of gleaming gold;
And thy noble sons fought bravely,
  Beneath their shadowy fold.

Wreath thy cypress with the laurel;
  Bind each worn and faded shred;
They are proud but sad mementoes,
  Of thy gallant, gallant dead."

Presentation of a Flag

TO

Captain Lander's Company, Fourth Regiment Infantry

BY

General Reynolds, on Behalf of the Ladies of Indianapolis

At 11 o'clock yesterday, Captain Landers, at the head of his fine company, Colonel Gorman on horseback, marched from the encampment and formed in front of the Bowman House in Jeffersonville, to receive from the Adjutant-General of Indiana a splendid flag presented by the ladies of Indianapolis.

Captain Landers stood in front of his company, and Colonel Gorman to the left of the General supporting the flag, while he made an address from which the following is an extract:

"Captain Landers, and the Officers and Members of the Marion County Infantry: A few weeks ago I accompanied you to the suburbs of the capital of our beloved State and addressed a few words to you as you gave a farewell glance at the scenes of your childhood. As my eye ran along your column filing away into the forest toward the seat of war, it discovered that something was yet wanting. No beautiful banner floated on your right, for the ladies of our capital city had not anticipated so early a departure, but now I have the pleasure of telling you, yes, showing you, that they have accomplished that which they at first intended to do.

"Volunteers, do you see this exquisitely beautiful banner? See you not its ample folds of richest satin? Its silken field of snow-white, a fitting emblem of the purest patriotism of the fair donors? See you not the glorious thirteen stripes, alternating in silver white and richest crimson and representing in numbers the original thirteen states, joined in union by our revolutionary fathers as are these thirteen stripes by the hands of their patriotic daughters?

"Soldiers, see you that constellation of golden stars, one for each state now in the union? See you this reserved spot where other stars shall yet rise as twinkling representations of new-born states and whose infantile breathing shall yet be heard as they spring from the new, deep solitude of the mighty west and southwest? See you not the expanded pinions of our bird of Jove, the American Eagle, drawn by the pencil of the celebrated Cox? See him as he circles amid the starry constellation, casting his keen eye over the doings of the nations of the earth in a never sleeping vigil. See him bearing in one of his talons the olive branch of peace, and in the other the barbed arrows.

"Volunteers of the Marion County Infantry, by special request I have the distinguished honor this day of presenting to you in the name of the patriotic ladies of Indianapolis, this exquisitely beautiful star-spangled banner. It was made by the skill of their hands and is presented as a farewell offering of their hearts. Accept it, then, soldiers, as a memorial of the affection the fair donors bear you. Among them are some of your wives, your mothers, your sisters. They are all your friends, friends of their country, friends of the brave volunteers, defenders of its flag, its honor, its glory, its inimitable interests. This is the gift of woman, 'herself the noblest gift to man.' Nay, more, it is the gift of our fair townswomen of the capital of Indiana, fairer and more patriotic than whom permit me deferentially to say, the sun in his course never shone upon. You are their representatives on our country's battlefield. That you will do honor to our common country by deeds of valor, they entertain not a single doubt. Then take this flag. Give its rich folds to the breeze of Heaven, whether you march over bloody Buena Vista, the consecrated spot where fell our gallant and beloved Kinder, Walker, Taggart and other brave Indianians, and on whose mountainside your gallant Colonel now supporting this flag during its presentation, earned and received laurels that will fade only when written and unwritten history of the country shall have perished, or whether you march through Cerro Gordo on your way to the now desecrated halls of Montezuma. I say, whenever you march through that treacherous nation, when your martial band shall pour 'Hail Columbia' through the mountains and valleys of that land of tyranny, then unfurl this rich banner and call before you the living features of those whose handiwork it is.

"May the God of Battles protect you and your banner, and when the angel of peace shall again visit the two nations and the southern breezes no longer be laden with the din of battle, and the wail of the dying soldier, then, if not before, may you return with unshaken ranks to the bosom of your friends, covered with untarnished glory, bearing back to the hands that made it this rich banner, pierced though it may be by many a ball and rent though it may be by many a hundred lances."

To which the gallant Captain Landers replied as follows on behalf of the company, from which we make the following extract:

"General Reynolds: In accepting in the name of the Marion County Infantry, this standard that the kind feeling and true patriotism of the ladies of Indianapolis have caused them to send us, citizens of their county, to encourage us in a new path of duty by a token of their remembrance as unexpected as it is valued, permit me in the first place to say that to us this flag has an additional value in being presented to us by the hands of one who has always shown himself anxious for the honor of his State, proud of the valor of our sons, and ever willing to devote to the welfare of her citizen soldiers his talents and his energies. * * *

"Now sir, let me say through you to those who have entrusted this flag to our charge, that when our term of service shall be over, whether it may be our fortune to return as we now go forth, with full and crowded ranks, or whether we return with them thinned with the storm of battle; whether this flag that now waves before us be then as it now is, gorgeous and splendid with its varied blazonry, dimmed by the smoke of battle and torn by the hail of bullets, still, it shall be returned and then I hope it will be found what the flag woman's kindness has prepared, man's courage has not disgraced."

Louisville Democrat, July 8, 1847.

FLAG OF THE FOURTH INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY FIRST ON THE WALLS OF HUMANTLA.

Editors Sentinel—I clipped the following statement of Major McCoy and the remarks from the editor of the American Star of the 5th of July last, published in the City of Mexico. It closed the controversy, favorable to the Fourth

Indianians having first planted their banner on the walls of Humantla where Santa Anna fought his last battle. The hero of world-wide fame will long remember Indiana. Her artillery was the first that greeted his ear at Buena Vista and the last at Humantla, his first and last battles in the late war. Indiana fired for him a defiant salutatory and a triumphant valedictory.

Your obedient servant,

David Reynolds.

Indiana Sentinel, August 19, 1848.

THE CONTROVERSY—MAJOR McCOY'S ANSWER TO IT, AND AN EDITOR'S APOLOGY.

THE INDIANA AND PENNSYLVANIA BOYS.

We copied a paragraph into the American Star of yesterday giving the First Pennsylvanians the credit of getting a little ahead of the Fourth Indiana and planting their flag upon the walls of Humantla. It was cut from another paper and should not have appeared as leaded. We paid no particular attention to the tenor of the paragraph any further than to admire the commendable spirit of rivalry which it presented between the soldiers of the two gallant regiments. Had we known that it involved a mooted question, we should have withheld it. With these few remarks we give place, with pleasure, to the following note from Major McCoy:

To the Editor of the American Star:

I perceived in your paper of the 4th inst., a paragraph stating that at the battle of Humantla an exciting and interesting struggle between the Indiana volunteers and a detachment of the First Pennsylvania from Perote as to who should first reach the town and plant the American flag upon its walls, took place. It is further stated that the Indiana boys were coming up in fine style, with a shout and a bound and were near winning the honor, when Lieutenant Denny of Company H succeeded in first planting the flag of the First Pennsylvania Regiment on the walls, etc.

I was not, on the day of battle, attached to that portion of the Indiana regiment which went directly to the plaza, but there is ample evidence, aside from the members of the Indiana regiment, proving that the Indiana flag was first planted on the walls of Humantla. About to leave this city for Puebla, I deem it simply just to the Indiana regiment to make this statement, without the slightest wish, however, to detract from the well-earned reputation of Pennsylvania's gallant volunteers.

W. W. McCoy
Mexico, February 4, 1848. Major Fourth Indiana Volunteers.

Presentation of Colors to the Fifth Regiment Infantry Mexican War

The day before the Fifth Regiment struck their tents and embarked for Mexico, Colonel Lane drew his regiment up on Camp Reynolds, forming three sides, to receive their regimental flags from the hands of the Adjutant-General of the State. The flag bearers took position four paces apart in the vacant side of the square and near the right of the regiment. In the meantime the banners were floating in the strong breeze then blowing from the water. Colonel Lane took a position to the right of the General, while the flags were to his left. A large concourse of persons were in and around the square and witnessed the ceremonies. All being ready, the General stepped forward, recognizing first Colonel Lane and then the regiment, and then in substance said:

"Officers and Men: I will not charge you to return these flags untarnished. A long and intimate personal knowledge of your character, running from one month to fifteen years, forbids the necessity. The fact that you are all volunteers and go of your own election and have each an individual reputation at home to sustain in the hour of battle, forbids the necessity. The fact that all your field, staff, and a very large portion of your company officers and men have served one year with great honor to themselves and our State forbids the necessity. The fact that you have a large number in your midst who bore a conspicuous part in the fearful fight of Buena Vista, and that you are commanded by the same accomplished and gallant Colonel Lane who had the honor of commanding the 'Unblenching Third Indiana' throughout that dark and bloody day, without a single falter, not only forbids the necessity of such a charge but also the propriety.

These banners, then, with the honor of the State, are confidently committed to your guardianship with the fullest assurance that neither the one will be dishonored nor the other tarnished.

"My official connection will soon have ceased, but having co-operated with you ever since the first tap of the drum which called you to the tented field, and having mingled with you since you arrived here, I beg you to be sure that you bear with you the warmest feelings of my heart for the preservation of your lives, your honor, and for your safe return to our beloved State. Be assured that whether in the toilsome march, slumbering in your white pavilions beside your blazing camp fire, or mingling in the scenes of carnage on the field of battle, my ardent prayer shall ascend to the God of nations, of arms and battles, that He may preserve your lives and your honor and guide you to a high and honorable and glorious destiny."

At the closing sentence the entire regiment gave three long and loud cheers for General Reynolds. Colonel Lane then responded to the General on behalf of the regiment in a patriotic and eloquent speech of considerable length. We regret that his departure on the next day prevented us from getting a report. He, too, was loudly and heartily cheered by the regiment when he had concluded.

New Albany Democrat, November 18, 1847.

Note. The above mentioned stand of colors never came into possession of the Battle Flag Commission. Their whereabouts is unknown.

Battle Flag of the Fifth Regiment Infantry Mexican War

We had the pleasure on Monday last of looking at a most magnificent flag presented to the Fifth Indiana Regiment by order of General Butler. The flag is of silk, with an eagle embroidered on it; from its beak are streamers with the words, "E Pluribus Unum"; in its claws are streamers with the words, "Presented to the Fifth Indiana Volunteers," worked on them. The flag was the workmanship of the Mexicans and surpassed anything of the kind we have ever seen.

The cost was $650.00. This flag is to be presented to the State by the regiment at the next meeting of the Legislature.

At the same time the flag is to be presented a splendid sword is to be presented by the regiment to their gallant commander, Colonel James H. Lane. Over one thousand dollars have been subscribed and paid by the officers and privates of the Fifth Regiment for the purchase of this sword.

Indiana Sentinel, August 23, 1848.

Note. The above mentioned flag no doubt is meant the stand of colors presented to Colonel Lane in the city of Mexico by General Winfield Scott. They were not presented to the State of Indiana as it is stated they were intended to be. The banner of this stand of colors is now in Case No. 3 and is marked Banner No, 4. As stated elsewhere, this banner was turned over to the Adjutant-General of Indiana during the War of the Rebellion.—McCormick.

[COPY]

HEADQUARTERS STATE OF MISSOURI,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Louis, July 5th, 1864.

General:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 2d and can only reiterate that the flag is here.

It is a dark brown silk standard regulation size, with yellow silk fringe on the borders. A large eagle in the centre, with scroll above and below. On the former is inscribed "E Pluribus Unum" and on the latter "5th Regt. Infantry Indiana Volunteers."

I am inclined to think that it is the property of some of our "southern brethren" by whom it was retained as a relic of the Mexican War. The guerrilla who had it must have obtained it in Arkansas somewhere.

If you send for it I need not remind you of my request to be unknown in the transaction.

I remain, General,
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.,
Wm. McCord,
Lieut. & A. A. Genl. Mo.

Genl. Laz Noble
Adjt. Genl Indiana
Indianapolis, Ind.

Note. The above is from the records of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick.

Indiana Organizations in the Civil War, 1861-1865

6TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 months)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from April 22, 1861, and mustered in April 27, 1861. June 1861, Kelly's Command, West Virginia. July 1861, Morris' Brigade, West Virginia.

SERVICE.

Left state for Grafton, West Virginia, May 30. Attached to Kelly's Command. Action at Philippi, June 3. Morris' Indiana Brigade, Army of West Virginia, July. West Virginia Campaign, July 6-16. Carrick's Ford, July 12-14. Pursuit of Garnett's forces, July 15-16.

ACTIONS.

Philippi, West Virginia, June 3, 1861.

Regiment mustered out August 2, 1861.
Regiment lost 3 by disease.

6TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 years)

Organized at Madison, Indiana, and mustered in September 20, 1861. October 1861, 1st Brigade, McCook's Division at Nolin, Kentucky. November 1861, 4th Brigade, Army Ohio. December 1861, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing, 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, September 20, 1861. Duty at Muldraugh's Hill till October 14. Moved to Nolin River, Kentucky. Duty at Bacon Creek and Green River till February 1862. Attached to 1st Brigade, McCook's Command, at Nolin, Kentucky, October-November 1861. 4th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to September 1864.

SERVICE.

March to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-March 3, 1862. March to Duck River, thence to Savannah, Tennessee, March 16-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Duty at Corinth till June 10. March to Iuka, Mississippi; thence to Tuscumbia, Florence, Huntsville and Stevenson, Alabama, June 10-July 5. Expedition to Tullahoma, July 14-18. March to Pelham, July 24; thence to Altamont, August 28. Reconnoissance toward Sequatchie Valley, August 29-30. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 30-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7 and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 24-27. (Guard Ammunition Trains through Liberty Gap.) Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Reopening Tennessee River, October 26-29. Brown's Ferry, October 27. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. March to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee, December 1863 to April 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to August 22. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Adairsville, May 17. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and

Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Pickett's Mills, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Pace's Ferry, July 5. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 22. Ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 22.

ACTIONS.

Detachment, Skirmish near Hodgenville, Kentucky, October 23, 1861; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beech Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Reopening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Action, Brown's Ferry, Tennessee, October 27, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and Capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to Relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-August 2, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstration against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Engagement, Adairsville, Georgia, May 17, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Skirmish, Pace's Ferry, Georgia, July 5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (To August 22).

Regiment mustered out September 22, 1864. Expiration of term. Veterans and Recruits transferred to 68th Indiana Infantry. Regiment lost during service, 9 Officers and 116 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 2 Officers and 140 enlisted men by disease. Total 267.

Dyer's Compendium, Pages 662-981, and 1119.

PRESENTATION OF FLAGS TO THE SIXTH REGIMENT INFANTRY

CIVIL WAR.

The ladies of Madison, through the Hon. John R. Cravens, presented Captain Sullivan's company with a splendid new silk banner at Camp Morton, on Saturday, April 20. Mr. Cravens, in presenting it, made an eloquent and patriotic speech, and Captain Sullivan did the same in accepting it on behalf of his company. The Madison Guards are a noble set of fellows and the ladies "on the hill" are as full of patriotism as their friends and relatives who have volunteered to fight the battles of freedom and uphold the honor of our flag.

Indianapolis Journal, April 22, 1861.

Note. We have no information as to what became of this flag.—McCormick. 1921.

The loyal ladies of Louisville, Kentucky, have completed four flags to be presented to the four regiments that won the battle of Somerset. They are all inscribed "Mill Springs, January 19, 1862. Presented by the loyal ladies of Louisville."

Indianapolis Journal, February 14, 1862.

The Madison Courier says, "The veteran 6th of Indiana regiment (the first to rush to the rescue of Louisville when the citizens called for help from Indiana one year ago), after a weary march from Louisville to Mississippi and Alabama, almost 300 miles, has marched back over the same ground, and all that is left of that gallant band of Hoosiers are now at Louisville, lying on their arms, resting from their labors. Companies that went into Kentucky with this regiment numbering over ninety men cannot muster more than twenty-five.

The beautiful national flag presented to this regiment near Nolin by the ladies of Louisville, about ten months ago, is so disfigured from exposure to weather and battle that it could hardly be recognized by its fair donors. When unfurled to their gaze, we are told, it brought tears to many eyes.

Indianapolis Journal, October 3, 1862.

TWO MORE REGIMENTS.

Wednesday night, May 29, about 8 o'clock, Colonel Dumont's regiment, the Seventh, took cars on the Bellefontaine Road for their eastern destination. They slipped off very quietly—going aboard the train on the side track near the barracks. There was but a small crowd, comparatively, present at their departure.

May 31, 1861.

Yesterday morning, (May 30) about 6 o'clock, Colonel Crittenden's regiment, the Sixth, left for Wheeling via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad. They will reach their destination tonight. Both regiments are armed with the Minie rifles and are equipped in a very superior manner in every respect. We venture to say no regiment will make a better appearance on Virginia soil than the three Indiana has sent south of the Ohio River.

Indianapolis Journal, May 31, 1861.

We regret to learn that the flag presented by the ladies of Louisville to the Sixth Indiana regiment was accidentally destroyed by fire in the camp at Green River, a few days ago. A correspondent of the Louisville Journal says:

"By some accident or other a fire broke out in the tent occupied by the non-commissioned staff, in which tent the flag had been placed, and before it (the flag) could be reached, the flames had not only penetrated its oil-cloth covering but had also marred the silken folds of the beautiful flag itself in such a manner that it will never be fit to wave again over the heads of the brave men who fairly adored it and who looked upon it is a presaging emblem of victorious fields yet to be won."

Indianapolis Journal, February 5, 1862.

The Louisville Journal says: We are happy to state that the flag presented to the 6th Regiment Indiana Volunteers by the ladies of the Sixth Ward of this city has not been destroyed by fire as reported. It was a little discolored by the smoke of some blazing straw in a tent at Green River, but it can and will yet wave proudly amid the roar and smoke of battle.

Indianapolis Journal, February 7, 1862.

The 6th Indiana, two hundred and ninety-one strong, arrived at the Soldiers' Home yesterday in command of Lieutenant Colonel Campbell.

Indianapolis Journal, September 17, 1864.

Yesterday the returned veterans of the 6th, 7th and 36th regiments were publicly received in the State House Square. Eloquent speeches were made by Governor Morton, Generals Gross and Dumont, and Colonels Tripp, Grover, Cary and Bennett. We regret exceedingly that the crowded state of our columns precludes even a synopsis of the remarks of these gentlemen. They were all able, earnest, eloquent and pointed, and were received with loud cheers by the soldiers. Governor Morton read sketches of the services of the three regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, September 20, 1864.

CRITTENDEN & EDWARDS
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
35 Louisiana Ave., Corner of Sixth Street.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14, 1868.

Genl. W. H. H. Terrell,
Indianapolis.

Dear Genl:

You ask who presented the National flag now at the Capitol to the 6th Indiana.

In reply I will say, that flag was presented on Thanksgiving day, 1862, on the line of the Nashville Railroad near Sonora, Ky., to the 6th Indiana Infantry by the ladies of the 6th ward of Louisville, Ky., in commemoration of the fact that the 6th Indiana was the first Regiment to enter Kentucky after Buckner's invasion, for the defense of the State. It was presented on behalf of the ladies by Senator James Guthrie.

In addition to the flag, and in the train that brought it to camp, came 200 Union men and women of Louisville, provided with an abundant Thanksgiving dinner for the officers and privates. Three of the color guard were shot while holding that flag in their hands.

Its care was confided to me by Colonel Baldwin (the regiment having received new colors) but I thought the State its proper guardian and placed it in the capitol.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) T. T. Crittenden.

NOTE. Above was taken from records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

7TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 months)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from April 21, 1861, and mustered in April 27, 1861. June, 1861, Kelly's Command, West Virginia. July, 1861, Morris' Brigade, West Virginia; mustered out August 2, 1861.

SERVICE.

Left state for West Virginia May 29, 1861. At Grafton, West Virginia, June 1. Attached to Kelly's Command. Action at Philippi, June 3. Attached to Morris' Indiana Brigade, Army of West Virginia, July. West Virginia Campaign, July 6-17. Laurel Hill, July 7. Belington, July 8. Carrick's Ford, July 12–14. Pursuit of Garnett's forces, July 15–17. Mustered out August 2, 1861.

ACTIONS.

Action, Philippi, West Virginia, June 3, 1861; skirmish, Laurel Hill, West Virginia, July 7, 1861; skirmish, Belington, West Virginia, July 7, 1861; skirmishes, Laurel Hill and Belington, West Virginia, July 7–12, 1861; action, Carrick's Ford, West Virginia, July 13–14, 1861; pursuit of Garnett's forces, West Virginia, July 13–17, 1861.

Regiment mustered out August 2, 1861. Regiment lost during service, 1 enlisted man killed and 2 enlisted men by disease. Total 3.

7TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in September 13, 1861. October, 1861, Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia. January, 1862, 3rd Brigade, Lander's Division, Potomac. March, 1862, 3rd Brigade, Shields' Division, Banks' 5th Corps. April, 1862, 3rd Brigade, Shields' Division, Department Shenandoah. May, 1862, 4th Brigade, Shields' Division, Department Rappahannock. June, 1862, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 3rd Corps, Army Virginia. September, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army Virginia. September, 1862, 2nd brigade, 1st Division, 1st Corps, Potomac. March, 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Corps, Potomac. April, 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Corps, Potomac. August, 1864, 3rd Brigade, 5th Corps, Potomac.

Ordered to Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September, 1861. Attached to Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia, to January, 1862. 3rd Brigade, Landers' Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862. 3rd Brigade, Shields' 2nd Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, and Department of the Shenandoah, to May, 1862. 4th Brigade, Shields' Division, Department of the Rappahannock, to June, 1862. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army of Virginia, to September, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of Virginia, September, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to April, 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Army Corps, to August, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3d Division, 5th Army Corps, to September, 1864.

SERVICE.

Duty in Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia, to December, 1861. Action at Greenbrier, October 3-4. Scouting expedition through Kanawha District, October 27-November 7. Expedition to Camp Baldwin, December 11–14. Moved to

Green Springs Run, December 18, and duty there till March, 1862. Advance on Winchester, March 5–13. Middletown, March 18. Battle of Winchester, March 22–23. Mt. Jackson, March 25. Occupation of Mt. Jackson, April 17. March to Fredericksburg, Virginia, May 12–21, and return to Front Royal, May 25–30. Burner's Springs, near Front Royal, May 31. Battle of Port Republic, June 9. March to Cloud's Mills, near Alexandria, June 10–26, and duty there till July 24. Pope's Campaign in Northern Virginia, August 6–September 2. Fords of the Rappahannock, August 21-23. Thoroughfare Gap, August 28. Battle of Groveton, August 29. Bull Run, August 30. Maryland Campaign, September 6–22. Battles of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14. Antietam, September 16-17. Movement to Falmouth, Virginia, October 29-November 17. Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12–15. "Mud March," January 20–24, 1863. At Falmouth till April 27. Expedition to Mattox Creek, February 12–14. Chancellorsville Campaign, April 27–May 6. Operations at Pollock's Mill Creek, April 29-May 2. Fitzhugh's Crossing, April 29–30. Battle of Chancellorsville, May 2–5. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Campaign, June 11–July 24. Battle of Gettysburg, July 1–3. Duty on line of the Rappahannock and Rapidan to October, 1863. Bristoe Campaign, October 9–22. Advance on line of the Rappahannock, November 7–8. Mine Run Campaign, November 26–December 2. Demonstrations on the Rapidan, February 6–7, 1864. Campaign from the Rapidan to the James River, May 4–June 15. Battles of the Wilderness, May 5–7. Laurel Hill, May 8. Spottsylvania, May 8–12. Spottsylvania Court House, May 12-21. Assault on the salient, May 12. North Anna River, May 23-26. Jericho Ford, May 23. On line of the Pamunky, May 26–28. Totopotomy, May 28–31. Cold Harbor, June 1–12. Bethesda Church, June 1–3. Before Petersburg, June 16–18. Siege of Petersburg, June 16–September 20. Weldon Railroad, August 18–21.

ACTIONS.

Engagement, Greenbrier River, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, October 3–4, 1861; skirmish, Middletown, Virginia, March 18, 1862; battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862; occupation of Mount Jackson and New Market, Virginia, April 17, 1862; skirmish near Front Royal, Virginia, May 31, 1862; engagement, Port Republic, Virginia, June 8–9, 1862; battle of Cedar Mountain, Slaughter's Mountain, Cedar Run, Southwest Mountain, Mitchell's Station, Virginia, August 9, 1862. Actions along the Rappahannock at Rappahannock Station, Kelly's Ford, Beverly or Cunningham's Ford, and Freeman's Ford, Virginia, August 20–23, 1862; action, Thoroughfare Gap, Virginia, August 28, 1862; battle of Bull run, Manassas, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862; battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862; battle of Antietam, Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 16–17, 1862; actions, Union, Virginia, November 2–3, 1862; battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12–15, 1862; demonstrations on the Rapidan, Virginia, February 6–7, 1863; expeditions from Bell Plains to Mattox Creek, Carrioman and Nomina Bay, Virginia, February 12–14, 1863; campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27–May 6, 1863; operations at Pollock's Mill Creek, or Fitzhugh's Crossing, White Oak Run, Rappahannock River, Virginia, April 29–May 2, 1863; engagement, Fitzhugh's Crossing, Rappahannock River, Vnrginia, April 29-30, 1863; battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1–5, 1863; battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1–3, 1863; campaign of maneuvers, Virginia (The Bristoe Campaign), October 9-22, 1863; advance to line of the Rappahannock, Virginia, November 7–8, 1863; campaign, Mine Run, actions at Locust Grove, Payne's Farm, Orange Court House or Orange Grove, Robertson's Tavern and New Hope Church, Virginia, November 26–December 2, 1863; campaign from the Rapidan River to the James River, Virginia, May 4–June 12, 1864; battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, May 5-7, 1864; combat, Laurel Hill, Virginia, May 8, 1864; battles of Spottsylvania Court House, Laurel Hill, Ny River, Fredericksburg Road, Virginia, May 8–21, 1864; assault on the salient at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864; operations on line of the North Anna River, and engagements, Virginia, May 22–26, 1864; engagement, Jericho Bridge or Ford or Mills, Virginia, May 25, 1864; operations on line of the Pamunky River, Virginia, May 26–28, 1864; operations and engagements on line of the Totopotomy River, Virginia, May 28-31, 1864; battle of Bethesda Church, Virginia, June 1-3, 1864; assault on Petersburg, Virginia, June 16–18, 1864; siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1864; to September 20, 1864; battle of Weldon Railroad, Globe Tavern or Yellow House, and Blick's Station or Six Mile House, Virginia, August 18–21, 1864.

Non-Veterans mustered out September 20, 1864. Veterans and Recruits transferred to the 19th Indiana Infantry, September 23, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, 8 officers and 108 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 2 officers and 111 enlisted men by disease. Total 229.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662–981, and 1120.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

On the 8th inst., the ladies of Aurora, through the Honorable Albert G. Porter, presented to the Seventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers—Colonel Dumont's—a very fine flag. In presenting it, Mr. Porter said:

"Colonel: I have been honored by the ladies of Aurora, in my native county of Dearborn, with the office of presenting to you on their behalf, the colors which are to be borne by your regiment in the honorable service in which you are about to engage. It is fit that the ladies of the county named for that gallant officer, who when the first gun of the revolution was fired, and before Washington had taken command of our armies, flew to the standard of his country and never left that standard until liberty had been fully secured, should be thus prompt in giving this touching proof of their loyalty to those institutions for which brave Dearborn so long and gallantly struggled. In delivering this beautiful flag, through you, into the immediate hands of a company composed of their townsmen, to whom has been assigned the honorable duty of bearing the regimental colors, they know to whom they confide it. They know that while the hands of an Aurorian can be raised, that flag will not be dishonored nor trail ignominiously in the dust. Should they all fall, brave comrades will rush to it and bear it up. They feel assured that if the conflict of battle shall come, in the thickest of the fight, in the tempest of battle, its folds shall float full high aloft, inciting to deeds of invincible valor the gallant soldiers of the Seventh Regiment.

"Soldiers, you have enlisted in the noblest cause to which the gallant and brave ever rallied. The Roman legions, following through incredible hardships and with sublime heroism, their conquering eagles, had no such inspirations to stir them to those imperishable deeds transmitted to us in history. Yours is the cause of free constitutional government—the ages to come are all interested in that cause. 'Soldiers,' said Napoleon, standing near the pyramids of Egypt, on the eve of one of his memorable battles, 'from the summits of yonder pyramids, forty ages beheld you;' and if they did indeed behold them, the valor of his veteran soldiery presented a spectactle fit to be thus beheld. In the struggle to which you are called, the dead past will not, indeed behold you; the present with its momentous concern in the great experiment of popular government—futurity with its glowing hopes and aspirations for liberty, will be witnesses; history with its impartial pen, will be there to make a record, to hand down to posterity, of the deeds not merely of officers commanding, but of soldiers in the ranks. Shall not history preserve some memorials of your service worthy to be recorded?

"This government, established through the suffering and by the wisdom of our fathers, has in the brief period of three quarters of a century, attained a splendor to which imperial Rome never reached, in her proudest days. The seas are peopled with our shipping; the marts of the world are filled with our commerce; history is replete with the records of American prowess both upon sea and land; our flag is respected by all nations; the oppressed and down-trodden looked to it as a symbol of hope and deliverance. Ours is a system of states, each with its local independent movement, yet all revolving around the central national government as the planets, in the solar system, revolve around the sun. And the disloyal citizens in the disaffected states, have no greater reason to accuse the National Government—a source to them of inestimable blessing—than we would have to complain of the sun for the heat of summer or cold of winter, and to seek, on that account, to withdraw the planet on which we live from the solar system. Yet those citizens strive to break up this harmonious national system, from which has sprung all our prosperity and greatness, and they have dared to dishonor that flag which no foreign power is now bold enough to insult. In three wars foreign enemies have been taught to respect it; domestic enemies are now to be taught the same lesson. Abroad it is the emblem of strength, as well as of liberty; you mean that it shall be so at home. Eccentric states must be brought within their constitutional orbits; the Union must be one of the indivisibles; no star shall be struck from our flag; traitors will be punished; and the Government, emerging from the clouds that now surround it, shall shine among the nations as yonder brilliant sun now shines in the sky."

Colonel Dumont, on behalf of the regiment, received the flag and made an eloquent and beautiful impromptu speech, accepting it and pledging himself and his brave men that that flag should never dishonorably trail in the dust.

The whole ceremony was imposing, and was well calculated to inspire the hearts and nerve the arms of the brave soldiers of the 7th Regiment. Long may it wave!

Indianapolis Journal, May 14, 1861.

TWO MORE REGIMENTS.

Wednesday night, (May 29) about 8 o'clock, Colonel Dumont's regiment, the Seventh, took cars on the Bellefontaine Road for their eastern destination. They slipped off very quietly—going aboard the train on the side track near their barracks. There was but a small crowd, comparatively, present at their departure. Yesterday morning (May 30) about 6 o'clock, Colonel Crittenden's regiment, the Sixth, left for Wheeling via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati railroad. They will reach their destination tonight. Both regiments are armed with the Minie rifles and are equipped in a very superior manner in every respect. We venture to say no regiment will make a better appearance on Virginia soil than the three Indiana has sent south of the Ohio river.

May 31, 1861.

Camp Dumont,
Indianapolis, Ind.,
Sept. 3, 1861.

Ed. Journal:—

Permit me, through your columns, to express my heartfelt thanks and everlasting gratitude to Mrs. Montgomery, Hughes, Weaver and Cope for the rich cake and beautiful banner received a few days since through the politeness of Mr. Montgomery. The cake will be used as nourishment, and the banner shall be protected and defended at all hazards.

Will Banta,
Capt. 7th Reg. Ind. Vols.

Indianapolis Journal, Sept. 4, 1861.

Note: We have no knowledge as to what became of this flag.—McCormick. 1921.

The Greensburg Republican says: Lieutenant D. W. Hamilton of Co. E, Seventh Indiana, arrived at home on Monday night last. The boys of the Seventh have received four months' pay, and the Lieutenant brought about $8,000 home for the families of those from this county. He says the health of the Seventh is better than it has been for months.

Indianapolis Journal, April 28, 1862.

The citizens of Decatur county held a meeting at Greensburg on Monday last and raised $276.25 and placed the same in the hands of a committee to go to Washington to assist in bringing the wounded of the Seventh Indiana from that county to their homes and give such other relief as might be needed. That's the right spirit.

Indianapolis Journal, June 23, 1862.

Colonel Shaw has received a letter from the commanding officer of the Seventh Indiana, from which we learn that the regiment would arrive in Washington on the 8th from Petersburg, and may be looked for here some time between the 12th and 13th. In another column will be found an advertisement calling a meeting of citizens for an appropriate reception for these gallant and war-worn veterans. We hope our citizens will give them such a reception as they deserve—one that will embody something of the appreciation by our citizens of the patriotism and valor of brave men in a holy cause.

Indianapolis Journal, September 10, 1864.

Yesterday the returned veterans of the 6th, 7th and 36th regiments were publicly received in the State House Square. Eloquent speeches were made by Governor Morton, Generals Grose and Dumont, and Colonels Tripp, Grover, Cary and

Bennett. We regret exceedingly that the crowded state of our columns precludes even a synopsis of the remarks of these gentlemen. They were all able, earnest, eloquent and pointed, and were received with loud cheers by the soldiers. Governor Morton read sketches of the services of the three regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, September 20, 1864.

8TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Months.)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from April 21, 1861, and mustered in April 27, 1861. June, 1861, Rosecrans' Brigage, Army West Virginia.

SERVICE.

Ordered to West Virginia June 19. Attached to Rosecrans' Brigade, McClelland's Provincial Army of West Virginia. Moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia, June 19; thence marched to Buckhannon, June 29. Occupation of Buckhannon, June 30. West Virginia Campaign, July 6-17. Battle of Rich Mountain, July 11.

ACTIONS.

Occupation of Buckhannon, West Virginia, June 30, 1861; campaign in West Virginia, July 6-17, 1861; engagement, Camp Garnett, Rich Mountain, West Virginia, July 11, 1861.

Regiment mustered out August 6, 1861.

Regiment lost during service, 4 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 3 enlisted men by disease. Total 7.

8TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from August 20, 1861, and mustered in September 5, 1861. September, 1861, Army of the West, Department of Missouri. January, 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri. May, 1862, 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri. July, 1862, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri. October, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Southeast Missouri, Department of Missouri. March, 1863, 1st Brigade, 14th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July, 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August, 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June, 1864, District La Fourche, Department Gulf. August, 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Middle Military Division. August, 1864, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, M. M. D. December, 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Army Shenandoah. January, 1865, 1st Brigade, Grover's Division, District Savannah, Georgia, Department South.

Attached to Fremont's Army of the West and Department of Missouri, to January, 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri, to May, 1862. 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to July, 1862. District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to October, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Southeast Missouri, Department of Missouri, to March, 1863. 1st Brigade, 14th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to August, 1863, and Department of the Gulf, June, 1864, District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf, to August, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, Army of the Shenandoah, Middle Military Division, to August, 1864. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, to December, 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, to January, 1865. 1st Brigade, Grover's Division, District of Savannah, Georgia, Department of the South, to August, 1865.

SERVICE.

Fremont's advance on Springfield, Missouri, September 22-October 15. Camp at Otterville till January 25, 1862. Expedition to Milford, December 15-19, 1861. Action at Milford, Blackwater or Shawnee Mound, December 18. Curtis' advance on Springfield, January 25-February 14, 1862. Pursuit of Price to Cassville, Arkansas. Battle of Pea Ridge, March 6-8. At Sulphur Rock till May. March to Batesville, Arkansas; thence to Helena, Arkansas, May 25-July 14. Action at Hill's Plantation, Cache River, July 7. Expedition to Cold Water, Mississippi, July 22-25. (Companies B and E.) White Oak Bayou, July 24. (Companies B and E.) Austin, Tunica County, August 2. At Helena till October. Ordered to Pilot

Knob, Missouri, and operations in Southeast Missouri till March 5, 1863. Moved to Helena, Arkansas, thence to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black River, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-17. Duty at Vicksburg till August 20. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick, Louisiana, till October. Western Louisiana, "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 8. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, November 8; thence to Texas, November 12. Capture of Mustang Island, November 17. Fort Esperanza, November 27-30. Duty at Matagorda Bay till February, 1864. Duty at Indianola and Lavacca, Texas, till April. Veterans on furlough April and May. Duty in District of La Fourche, Louisiana, till July. Ordered to Washington, D. C. Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign, August 7 to November 28. Berryville, Virginia, September 3. Battle of Opequan, Winchester, September 19. Fisher's Hill, September 22. Battle of Cedar Creek, October 19. Duty in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, till January, 1865. Moved to Baltimore, Maryland, January 6-7, 1865; thence to Savannah, Georgia, January 14-20. Duty there and at various points in Georgia and South Carolina till August.

ACTIONS.

Expedition to Milford, Missouri, December 15-19, 1861; action, Shawnee Mound or Milford, Blackwater Creek, Missouri, December 18, 1861; battles, Pea Ridge, Bentonville, Leetown and Elkhorn Tavern, Arkansas, March 6-8, 1862; skirmishes, Hill's Plantation, Cache River, Round Hill and Bayou de View, Arkansas, July 7, 1862; Companies B and E, expedition from Helena to Coldwater, Mississippi, July 22-25, 1862; Companies B and E, skirmish, White Oak Bayou, Mississippi, July 24, 1862; movement on Bruinsburg, and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863, battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863; assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; action and capture of Fort Esperanza, Texas, November 27-30, 1863; campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, (Sheridan's), August 7-November 28, 1864; engagement, Berryville, Virginia, September 3, 1864; battle of Opequan, Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; battle of Fisher's Hill, Woodstock, Virginia, September 22, 1864; battle of Cedar Creek, Middletown, Bell Grove, Virginia, October 19, 1864.

Regiment mustered out August 28, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 7 officers and 84 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 5 officers and 166 enlisted men by disease. Total 262.—Dyer's Compendium, Pages 662-981, and 1120.

FLAG PRESENTATIONS.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG TO THE MARION GUARDS.

The young ladies of Marion, Grant County, presented a flag to the Marion Guards (Company G., 8th Regiment Infantry).

To the Officers and Privates of the Marion Guard, No. 1:

Soldiers:—As a simple memento of our heartfelt solicitude for the commendable and glorious cause in which you so nobly and voluntarily hazard life and willingly forego the peaceful pleasures of happy homes, accept this banner, which is the work of our hands. Take it, and may it ever prove to your gallant band the welcome ensign of victory. May these stars ever serve as beacon-lights, to direct your minds to the loved ones at home and may it ere long triumphantly wave o'er a peaceful and happy country, and as in other years, so may its future be characterized in the eyes of all mankind as the glorious emblem of the proudest and finest nation the world ever saw.

That yours may be a brilliant and successful career, and that the trying vicissitudes incident to a soldier's life may be more than compensated by a speedy and honorable settlement of the withering troubles that now convulse our once delightful and happy country, is the sincere prayer of the Young Ladies of Marion. (Marion, Ind., April 30.)

Marion, Indiana,
May 2, 1861.

Camp Morton,
Indianapolis, Ind.,
May 1st, 1861.

To the young ladies of Marion:

Your beautiful flag with the accompanying address, by the hand of H. S. Kelly, is duly received. On behalf of the officers and soldiers of the Marion Guards No. 1, permit me to say that we feel proud to receive from your fair hands this flag—the sacred emblem of our country, as a tribute of respect for which we return you, ladies, our sincere thanks; hoping that no act of ours, either in the social relations of life or upon the battlefield of our country, may ever cause you to regret that we came from Marion. We also pledge you our lives and our sacred honor, to stand by and support it,—and in the beautiful language of Ruth to Naomi, "entreat us not to leave it." Whither it goes, there we will go, until it shall again proudly wave over our country. And should it ever hopelessly trail in the dust, then let us be buried.

Permit me again, ladies, on behalf of the company, to tender you our heartfelt thanks for this token of respect and esteem.

Oliver H. P. Carey,
Captain Marion Guards No. 1.

Indianapolis Journal, May 2, 1861.

Note: The above named company was assigned to the 8th Regiment Infantry and was designated as Company G of that regiment. We have no knowledge as to what became of this flag.—McCormick. 1921.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG TO COMPANY H.

Yesterday afternoon (May 7, 1861) the young ladies of this city presented to Captain Howard's company (Company H) of the 8th regiment, a beautiful silk banner—a token of regard that they had bought with their own means and made with their own hands. The banner was presented on behalf of the ladies by C. M. Walker, Esq., and accepted on the part of the Company by Captain Howard. Mr. Walker's speech on the occasion touched the heart of every soldier who heard it, and Captain Howard's reply was such as would come only from one loving his country and determined to uphold the honor of its flag. In his hands and in those of the men under his command, the banner presented yesterday will never be dishonored.

Indianapolis Journal, May 8, 1861.

NOTE: Reuben A. Riley, of Greenfield, Indiana, organized Company G of the Eighth Regiment Infantry, and was appointed Captain of that company (three months' service). Mrs. Thayer and other ladies of Greenfield came to Indianapolis and procured the material and made a flag which they presented to Company G, Captain Riley's company.

A FLAG OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Months Service.)

The flag borne by Colonel Benton's regiment bears the motto, "above us or around us." That motto indicates the true spirit of the Regiment. They will wave the star-spangled banner over their heads in victory and life, or wrap it around their bodies in defeat and death. Their colors they will never desert.

Indianapolis Journal, May 17, 1861.

NOTE: The above mentioned flag of the Eighth Regiment Infantry never came into possession of the Battle Flag Commission.—McCormick. 1921.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG TO EIGHTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies of Terre Haute and Indianapolis united in presenting a National flag and a Regimental banner to Colonel Benton's Regiment—the Eighth. The ceremony took place in front of the State House, and was witnessed by a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The exercises were opened by a choir singing the Marsellaise, followed by the presentation of a national flag by Mrs. Frederick Baggs, in a short, neat speech on behalf of the ladies of Indianapolis, which was received in like manner by Lieutenant-Colonel Colgrove, in behalf of the regiment.

The regimental colors were presented in behalf of the ladies of Terre Haute by A. B. Crane, Esq., and received by Colonel Benton, each gentleman adding to the ceremony a few appropriate remarks. The speeches were interspersed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" and with good music by the regimental band. The stand of regimental colors presented is very similar to that given to the Zouave Regiment—blue silk fringed with gold, and bearing the American coat of arms. Both banners are very pretty. The regiment, as it bore them in its march through the streets to Camp Morton, presented a fine and decidedly warlike appearance. The companies were all dressed in their newly made uniforms, looking as though they had just donned a holiday "rig" for a Fourth of July parade. The Eighth is an excellent regiment and anxious to get into active service.

The Eighth Regiment has purchased brass musical instruments and formed a band, which made very good music yesterday on the occasion of the banner presentation.

After the members of the band have played together a while longer, they will take high rank as musicians.

Indianapolis Journal, May 23, 1861.

INDIANA REGIMENTS IN LATE BATTLE.

The dispatches to the Cincinnati papers indicate that the Tenth Regiment of this State, Colonel Manson's, bore the brunt of the late battle at Rich Mountain.

The Eighth Regiment, Colonel Benton's, also engaged in the fight, has made itself an enviable reputation by the rapidity and energy displayed in the erection of entrenchments at Clarksburgh, as well as by its brave and creditable conduct since.

Indianapolis Journal, July 15, 1861.

FLAG OF COMPANY K.

This flag draped the casket of Capt. H. T. Vandevender, Company K, 8th Indiana Infantry, who was killed at Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 22, 1863. The flag was kept by his widow, Mrs. Caroline Myers Vandevender during her lifetime, and after her death it was preserved by the father and mother of Mrs. Vandevender, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers, of Anderson, Indiana. Since their death it has been carefully kept by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers, brother and sister-in-law of Mrs. Vandevender.

It was displayed at the unveiling of the Morton statue at Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 16, 1926, sixty-three years after it had guarded the remains of Captain Vandevender from Vicksburg to Anderson, Indiana, in 1863.

Note: Turned over to the Battle Flag Commission by Captain F. M. Van Pelt, of Anderson, Indiana.

This flag was sent from Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1863 around the body of Capt. H. T. Vandevender, of the 8th Indiana Regiment, killed in the assault of May 22, 1863. This flag has been in the possession of friends at Anderson since May, 1863.

(Signed) F. M. Van Pelt.

RETURN OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon the Eighth Regiment, Colonel Benton, returned to this city to be mustered out of service and paid off. Like all the regiments before it, the men were formed immediately after their arrival and marched to the West Market House to get their dinner. They dispatched their part of the ceremony of reception with a rapidity and earnestness strikingly suggestive of hard biscuits and rusty bacon during the past two months. Dinner over, the regiment was marched down to the State House square, where they were welcomed home by William Wallace, of this city, in a felicitous and finely delivered speech, in which he spoke of the achievements of the Eighth Regiment and their share in wiping out the unjust blot put upon the state by Beuna Vista. Mr. Wallace was frequently cheered by the troops.

Colonel Benton responded, expressing the thanks of the regiment for their welcome and reviewing rapidly the career of the regiment since it had left the state. He alluded proudly to their flag presented by the ladies of this city and Terre Haute and said it was, by accident, the only flag at the battle of Rich Mountain, and to it all eyes were turned as the symbol of the cause for which they were perilling their lives. He declared that their flag should never leave the field till that of the nation was respected and obeyed all over the country (loud cheers) and that he and his regiment would re-enlist for the war and stand by the flag until it was over. Here he turned to the men and said, "Do I speak for you, men?" A universal cry of "Yes," and tremendous cheering was the answer, and a very satisfactory answer, too. * * * After Colonel Benton had finished his remarks, Lieutenant Colonel Colgrove was called on but he laughingly replied that his only speech was "shoulder arms," which the regiment obeyed and was proceeding to form, preparatory to marching out, when Mr. Wallace got the ear of Colonel Benton and the movement was stopped. Mr. Wallace then announced that Governor Morton had earnestly desired to be present and welcome this regiment, as he had done all others, but business of the army had absolutely compelled him to leave the city. Cheers were then given for the "gallant Eighth," for "Governor Morton" and "Mrs. Morton;" and the regiment marched out of the square up Washington street to Meridian, and up that to the Circle, where they remained some time, waiting, we presume, for orders about their encampment. The band, while they were in the Circle, played several patriotic airs very finely, better, we thought, than any band we have heard yet.

Indianapolis Journal, July 27, 1861.

EIGHTH INDIANA.

A correspondent of the Eighth Indiana, writing from Middlebrook, Mo., March 8, says the regiment has been far from idle. They have made a long and weary march of 300 miles over hills and mountains, subject to every privation and under all imaginable difficulties. The regiment has met no large force of the rebels. He describes the late meetings of the 8th and 18th Indiana, and 1st Indiana Battery, in which they adopted a series of resolutions, and says, "It would have done you and all loyal men in the North good, and made traitors tremble in their boots, to hear the earnest and terrible 'AYE' that went up from the brave boys of the old 8th as they stood gun in hand in that hollow square, ready for any service or suffering necessary to crush out rebellion, South or North."

Indianapolis Journal, March 13, 1863.

The Eighth Indiana Veterans arrived late night before last and were busily engaged all day yesterday in getting ready to go home. Being exceedingly anxious to get among their families and friends at home, they will not have a reception today, and our citizens will not have the pleasure of welcoming them as they have done most of the other veterans.

The 8th comes home from the sandy beach of the Texas coast, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, where they have been for several months. The men nearly all look well and seem overjoyed to get home once more. Many of them have not been home since the war commenced, near three years ago. Their countenances show exposure to a southern sun, but their hearts beat as warm and fresh as when they first went away. They are well dressed, and most of them wear the stripes of re-enlistment on their arms, and all of them the regulation tinsel, or braid and a star.

Indianapolis Journal, April 20, 1864.

As announced yesterday morning, a grand reception will be given the 8th Indiana veterans today. There will be music and marching, dinner and speaking. If the afternoon be fine, the reception will take place in the State House yard; if not, in Masonic Hall. The regiment will be formed at their camp precisely at 10 o'clock, in readiness to march under directions of Colonel James Blake. The cannon will be fired at 8 this morning to signal the ladies to the Soldiers' Home, and also at 2 o'clock, all under Captain Sturm, as the regiment forms for the march to the State House. Speeches will be made by Governor Morton, Mayor Cavin, and others, and a fine time is expected. Come out, ladies, with banners and flowers, and citizens, "hang out your banners on the outer walls" in token of honor of the gallant Eighth and the armies in the field.

Indianapolis Journal, May 28, 1864.

EXTRACT FROM SPEECH MADE BY MAYOR CAVIN WELCOMING HOME THE EIGHTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

"You were requested to unfurl your banners that we might look upon them; and here are two, new and bright in their silken rustle and gloss. These have not as yet been baptized in the smoke of battle, but there are two all seared and rent and faded. These have been in the fierce front of the fray, and brave men have fought and died beneath them.

"Perhaps you have here the banner borne by you at Rich Mountain—the only flag that floated from the mountain top that glorious day—and if so, may it ever be above you; above you the ensign of a Union preserved. Above you in peace, an angel of good will to all mankind. Above you in war, an eagle of vengeance. Above you amid the storm and smoke of battle, its stars lighting up the pathway to victory. Above you floating proudly and defiant in the hour of triumph, and if fallen, then around you — a winding sheet around your bloody form; but the motto now as at Rich Mountain shall be 'above us or around us.'

"Soldiers of the Eighth—Indiana is proud of her soldiers, and well may she be thus proud. You may remember that slander had attempted to place a stain upon Indiana's escutcheon. It had been said that Indiana's soldiers were not brave men, and base as was the slander, yet it touched her gallant sons to honor quick, and they resolved that that stain should be washed away in the blood of the foe. And has not that resolution been faithfully kept? That slander has been refuted at the bayonet's fount upon a hundred fields, where Indiana's brave have fought. Let the arch traitor and slanderer at Richmond go to the battle field of Rich Mountain, Pea Ridge, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, Vicksburg, Jackson and Fort Esperanza and gather thence his hecatombs of dead traitors and then with quivering lip and faltering tongue repeat the slander if he dare. Aye, that slander has been washed away in blood. Indiana stood redeemed and more than redeemed. Instead of that stain upon her flag you have written there an inscription that will grow brighter with time, and that inscription is this: 'Among the states in the war for the Union, Indiana first upon the roll of honor.'

"Soldiers, we greet you, the living, with a welcome today, but there are others of whom we should speak. Your ranks are thinned. Surely the Eighth Indiana are not all here, and where are they, we ask you. Where are the one thousand and forty strong? Where are those young heroes that marched to the front with serried rank and stalwart step, with eyes ablaze and hearts swelling high with devotion to their country, and a thirst for great and glorious deeds? Some of them are here today, but many are not, and yet we need not ask you where they are. We know where—history knows where—fame knows where—the recording angel of great and noble deeds knows where they are today. Sleeping the last long sleep that knows no wakening, in soldiers' honored graves, scattered from the mountains of Virginia to the flats of Texas. And Oh, what a glorious death was theirs, 'for 'tis sweet for one's country to die,' and this is no day, no hour, to die amid the quiet shades of home, upon pillows of down. In this hour of the Nation's struggle the place for the hero, the true, the patriotic and the brave to die is upon the blood stained, steed trampled field of battle, amid the sublime swell of the music of war —the beat of the drum, the clang of the trumpet, the clash of steel, the thunder of cannons, and the shout of victory. Soldiers, this glorious death your comrades have died, let every loyal heart cherish sacred memories forever. Soldiers of the gallant Eighth, welcome to Indianapolis."

Colonel Shunk responded on behalf of the regiment, thanked the ladies, the Governor, and Mayor for the welcome extended. He said as long as they had the approving smile of their countrymen, could see it and know it, they had everything that they needed to inspire them. What has become of the one thousand and forty-seven of the Eighth? Ask the battlefields that the speaker has mentioned. The regiment is not before you as it was, but as it is. They stand before you a little band of war worn and war scarred veterans. The old colors we return to you tattered and torn by villainous rebel bullets, not so bright as when presented to us by your fair hands three years ago, but more dear; the new ones we take to new fields and new dangers.

The men of the Eighth are from the farm and the work shop, and there are no better in the army. It is natural for every man to think that his regiment is the best, just as every woman thinks her children are the prettiest, but all are worthy only as they do their duty. Colonel Shunk proposed three cheers for the ladies and three for the Governor, which were given with much enthusiasm. Colonel Blake said—"Three for the old flag and the Union," and the welkin rang again. During the exercises, our fair author friend, M. L. S., listening to the recital of their deeds of heroism, and looking with pride upon the noble band, pencilled the following:

"Brave men, farewell, we bid godspeed,
Thrice listed in the war;
Ye veterans brave who little heed
Discomfort, wound or scar.
May Heaven inspire those valiant arms,
Till they green laurels twine
In all their living light; and near,
E'en to the throne divine.

Yea, so it will, Heaven crowns your heads,
With an immortal crown,—
A crown to grace the brows of those
Who cast rebellion down;
For those who reach a strong hand forth,
Though death their portion be,
A hand to lift the crushed ones up
And snatch oppressed ones free.
Those tattered banners, fling them forth
To wave upon the breeze,
Perfumed by nature's fragrant breath,
The breath of flowers and trees."

Indianapolis Journal, May 30, 1864.

Note: This welcome took place on the east side of the old State House.—McCormick.

9TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Months.)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from April 22, 1861, and mustered in April 27, 1861. June, 1861, Kelly's Command, West Virginia. July, 1861, Morris' Brigade, West Virginia.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Grafton, West Virginia, May 29. Attached to Kelly's Command, West Virginia, to July. Action at Philippi, June 3. Attached to Morris' Indiana Brigade, West Virginia, July. West Virginia Campaign, July 6-17. Laurel Hill, July 7-8. Belington, July 10. Carrick's Ford, July 12-14. Pursuit of Garnett's Forces, July 14-17.

ACTIONS.

Action, Philippi, West Virginia, June 3, 1861; skirmishes, Laurel Hill and Belington, West Virginia, July 7-12, 1861; skirmishes, Laurel Hill, West Virginia, July 7, 1861; skirmish, Belington, West Virginia, July 10, 1861; pursuit of Garnett's Forces, West Virginia, July 13-17, 1861; action, Carrick's Ford, West Virginia, July 13-14, 1861.

Regiment mustered out August 2, 1861.

Regiment lost during service, 3 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 2 enlisted men by disease. Total 5.

9TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized and mustered in at Laporte, Indiana, September 5, 1861. September, 1861, Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia. March, 1862, 19th Brigade, 4th Division, Army Ohio. September, 1862, 19th Brigade, 4th Division, 2nd Corps, Army Ohio. November, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January, 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October, 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. June, 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August, 1865, Department of Texas.

Ordered to Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September 10, 1861. Attached to Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia, to March, 1862. 19th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September, 1862. 19th Brigade, 4th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June, 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, to August, 1865. Department of Texas to September, 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, till January 9, 1862. Action at Greenbrier River, October 3-4, 1861. Expedition to Camp Baldwin, December 11-13. Greenbrier River, December 12. Camp Allegheny, December 13. Moved to Fetterman, West Virginia, January 9, 1862, and duty there till February 9, 1862. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, February 19, thence marched to Nashville, Tennessee. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 18-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Occupation of Corinth, May 30, and pursuit to Boonville, May 31-June 12. March to Iuka, Mississippi, thence to Tuscumbia, Florence and Athens, Alabama, June 12-July 8. Duty at Athens till July 17 and at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, till August 17. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 17-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. Danville, October 11. Wild Cat Mountain, near Crab Orchard, Big Rockcastle River and near Mt. Vernon, October 16. Wild Cat, October 17. Rockcastle River and Nelson's Cross Roads, October 18. Pittman's Forks, October 20. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 5, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Lavergne, December 26-27. Stewart's Creek, December 27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro and Readyville till June. Woodbury, January 24. Expedition from Readyville, Woodbury, April 2. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. At Manchester till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, September 11-13. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, September 22-November 23. Before Chattanooga, September 22-27. Reopening Tennessee River, October 26-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, November 27. At Whitesides, Alabama, till March, 1864, and at Cleveland, Tennessee, till May. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Near Dalton, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Cassville, May 19 and 24. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peachtree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25; Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March, 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. Duty at Nashville till June. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16; thence to Indianola, Texas, July 7. Duty at San Antonio and at New Brunfels till September.

ACTIONS.

Engagement, Greenbrier River, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, October, 3-4, 1861; skirmish, Greenbrier River, West Virginia, December 12, 1861; engagement, Camp Allegheny, Allegheny Mountain, Buffalo Mountain, West Virginia, December 13, 1861; occupation of Nashville, Tennessee, February 25, 1862; battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; skirmish, Danville, Kentucky, October 11, 1862; skirmish near Crab Orchard, Kentucky, October 15, 1862; skirmish Big Rockcastle River, Kentucky, October 16, 1862; pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; skirmish, Wild Cat Mountain, Kentucky, October 16, 1862; skirmish, Camp Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 17, 1862; skirmish, Nelson's Cross Roads, Kentucky, October 18, 1862; skirmish, Little Rockcastle River, Kentucky, October 18, 1862; skirmish, Pitman's Fork, Kentucky, October 20, 1862; engagement, La Vergne, Tennessee, December 26-27, 1862; skirmish, Murfreesboro Pike, Stewart's Creek Bridge, Tennessee, December 27, 1862; battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; action, Woodbury, Tennessee, January 24, 1863; expedition from Readyville to Woodbury, Tennessee, April 2, 1863; campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; skirmishes, Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, September 11-13, 1863; battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; skirmishes before Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-26, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; re-opening of Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; engagement, Ringgold Gap, Taylor's

Ridge, Georgia, November 27, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; action near Dalton, Georgia, May 13, 1864; battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; skirmishes, Cassville and Cass Station, Georgia, May 24, 1864; operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; general assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; skirmish, Vining's Station, Georgia, July 5, 1864; operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (from August 7); flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out September 28, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 11 officers and 120 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 2 officers and 220 enlisted men by disease. Total 353.—Dyer's Compendium, Pages 662-981, and 1121.

DEPARTURE OF THE NINTH.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the Ninth Regiment of United States troops, Colonel Milroy's, left our city on the Central Railroad for the seat of war. They are no doubt ordered to Grafton, or some point in Western Virginia. They were in the highest spirits at the prospect of active service after so many days of dull but necessary camp duty, and showed no signs of fatigue or discontent, though, through some misunderstanding they came from camp to the depot at 12 o'clock the night before and got no sleep all night and no breakfast in the morning. Men who can go all night and half the next day without a "bite or wink" and be fresh, cheerful and ready for any work, are the right sort of stuff for soldiers. The possession of splendid Minie rifles, of the very best style, which they received the day before, no doubt contributed not a little to their good feeling. As almost all of them are "backwoodsmen," accustomed to the rifle, they may be relied on to do some ugly work with their terrible weapons if they can get within shot of the traitors. There were few painful scenes at parting, as the men were all from the Northern part of the State, and left their relatives when they marched to camp here. They went fully equipped. Every man had his India rubber blanket with his bed blanket inside it, his haversack with two days' rations in it, his canteen, his tincup, a complete uniform of sheep's gray, durable and strong, his Minie rifle, with the spring bayonet, and forty rounds of ball cartridges. The tents, horses, and other heavy baggage went in a separate train in charge of two companies.

We may mention that Charles L. Murray, State Senator from Elkhart and Lagrange counties, went as a *private* in Captain Mann's company, the only member of the legislature who goes in that capacity. Of course he leaves his seat in the Senate vacant. In this regiment are several members and officers of the legislature. Honorable G. C. Moody is captain of a fine company of Jasper men; Honorable R. A. Cameron, of Porter County, has a company of big, robust, intelligent and obedient men from the lake shore, in admirable discipline. Honorable J. W. Gordon, Speaker of the last and Clerk of the present House, goes as Sergeant Major of the regiment. In this regiment two brothers of Honorable W. McKee Dunn go as Captains, and in the various regiments are no less than thirteen members of Mr. Dunn's family. It is shrewdly suspected about here that Colonel Lew Wallace and his fine Zouave regiment, now catching steamboats and catfish at Evansville, are not half so proud of their getting first into duty as they were two weeks ago. If there isn't some "tall swearing" rolling out over the Ohio this morning because the "boys" there are not to go where the fighting is, we are Jeff Davis's brother, that's all.

Indianapolis, Journal, May 30, 1861.

NOTE: The Ninth Regiment was sent to Cheat Mountain, West Virginia.—McCormick. 1921.

ONE OF THE BOYS TELLS THE NEWS.

(Extract from letter of a war correspondent to the Cincinnati Gazette, after the Battle of Rich Mountain.)

"The day's skirmish presented some instances of extraordinary daring. Perhaps the most astounding was that of the fellow who undertook to furnish the news to the rebels. I did not witness it myself, as I was off on the hill when it occurred, watching the enemy's camp, but I am assured by dozens who did see it that one of Milroy's Swamp Devils, (as the boys of the Ninth Indiana are called) took a paper and deliberately walked up the road at the foot of the hill on which the enemy was placed, till he got within convenient talking distance. Then asking them if they would not like to have the news, and they having answered in the affirmative, he unfolded his paper and began, 'Great battle at Manassas Gap; rebels completely routed; 1,000 killed; 10,000 wounded and nearly all the rest taken prisoners; all traitors to be hung and their property confiscated.' By this time the bullets began to rain down upon him rather thickly and he beat a rapid retreat to a convenient tree, carefully folding up his paper as he went and shouting back that if they would come over to camp he would give them the balance of the news."

Indianapolis Journal, July 16, 1861.

GOOD BOY.

On Monday evening when the hill known as Girard Hill (named in honor of the first victim) was taken from the traitors by the gallant band of seventy-five privates, without officers—the hill being then occupied by a regiment of Georgia troops—Privates A. J. Bierce, of Company C, and Boothroyd of Company A, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers, advanced up the hill to within fifteen paces of the enemy's breastworks when Boothroyd was wounded in the neck by a rifle ball paralyzing him. Bierce, in open view of the enemy, carried poor

Boothroyd and his gun without other assistance, fully twenty rods, balls falling around him like hail. Bierce is now in this city at the Spencer Hotel.

Indianapolis Journal, July 27, 1861.

Dr. Teegarden, of Laporte, brought home about $20,000 from the Ninth and Twenty-ninth Regiments Indiana Volunteers at Pittsburg Landing.

Indianapolis Journal, April 23, 1862.

Head Qrs. 9th Ind. Vol. Infty.,
In Camp near Nashville, Tenn.,
Dec. 11, 1862.

To His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana.
Sir:—

I would respectfully request to be supplied with a stand of National Colors and a Regimental Banner. The present flag borne by the regiment for 10 months past is in *tatters*.

It will be my highest pleasure to return this banner in conformity with your circular to be deposited in the State Library, on receipt of a new Banner.

With great respect,
I remain, Your Obt. Serv's.,
(Signed) W. H. Blake, Col., 9th Ind. Infty.

Note: From papers in office of Adjt. General.—McCormick. 1926.

Head Qrs. 9th Ind. Vol. Infty.,
In Camp near Nashville, Tenn.,
Dec. 11th, 1862.

We, undersigned "Field Officers" of the 9th Reg. Ind. Vol. Inft'y, hereby certify that our regiment was engaged in the following battles, in the order in which they are named:

"Phillippa", "Laurel Hill", "Carrick's Ford", "Green Briar", "Buffalo Mountain", "Shilo", "Corinth".

Signed
W. H. Blake, Col. 9th Ind. Inft.
G. B. Sumen, Lt. Col. " "
W. P. LaSelle, Major " "

Note: Taken from papers in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

RECEPTION OF THE NINTH INDIANA.

The old Ninth Indiana arrived in the city on Saturday morning. A public reception was given the regiment in the afternoon at Masonic Hall. Speeches were made by Governor Morton, General Mansfield, Colonel Sumen, the commander, Surgeon Sherman, General Noble and General Carrington. The men marched into the hall with their guns, and their old battle flag, in tatters, was placed in the front. * * * After a season of tremendous cheering, the exercises closed. The regiment formed and marched up Washington street, the admiration of all who saw them. They are a noble looking set of men, veterans in the best sense. The regiment is at present quartered in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol. They will receive furloughs without delay.

Indianapolis Journal, January 11, 1864.

After a long interval, we are today to have another reception. Colonel (now General) Milroy's stalwart old regiment, known in the dark days of 1861-2 by the soubriquet of the "bloody 9th" will be received in due and proper form by the Governor and his staff, at the stand in the State House park at 11 A. M., and will partake of one of Sergeant De Haven's *recherche* dinners at the Soldiers' Home immediately on the conclusion of the ceremonies. The usual artillery signal will be fired at 8 A. M., in response to which the ladies will repair to the Home and aid Sergeant De Haven in preparing a dinner worthy of these honored veterans.

Indianapolis Journal, Oct. 17, 1865.

10TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Months)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from April 22, 1861, and mustered in April 25, 1861. June, 1861, Rosecrans' Brigade, Army of West Virginia.

SERVICE.

Duty near Evansville, Indiana, till June 7. Ordered to West Virginia, June 7. Attached to Rosecrans' Brigade, McClellan's Army of West Virginia. Occupation of Buckhannon, June 30. West Virginia Campaign, July 6-17. Battle of Rich Mountain, July 11. Duty at Beverly till July 24.

ACTIONS.

Occupation of Buckhannon, West Virginia, June 30, 1861; Campaign in West Virginia, July 6-17, 1861; Engagement, Camp Garnett, Rich Mountain, West Virginia, July 11, 1861.

Regiment mustered out August 2, 1861.

Regiment lost during service, 4 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 2 enlisted men by disease. Total 6.

10TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in September 18, 1861. October 1861, Bardstown, Kentucky, Thomas' Command, Army of the Ohio. November 1861, 2nd Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division (Center) 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. December 1863, Garrison Chattanooga, Tennessee, Cumberland. April 1864, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, September 22, 1861. Attached to Thomas' Command, Army of the Ohio, October, November 1861. 2nd Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, (Center), 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to December 1863. Garrison, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to September 1864,

SERVICE.

At Bardstown, Kentucky, October and November, 1861. Advance on Camp Hamilton, Kentucky, January 1-15, 1862. Action at Logan's Cross Roads, January 19. Mills Springs, January 19-20. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, February 11-March 2. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 20-April 7. Expedition to Bear Creek, Alabama, April 12-13. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 30-June 12. March to Iuka, Mississippi; thence to Tuscumbia, Alabama, and duty there till August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 20-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. (Reserve). March to Gallatin, Tennessee, and duty there till January 13, 1863. Operations against Morgan, December 22, 1862, to January 2, 1863. Boston, December 29, 1862. Action at Rolling Fork, December 30. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, January 13, 1863; thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and duty there till June. Expedition toward Columbia, March 4-14. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Tullahoma, June 29-30. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, campaign May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Vining Station, July 4-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1.

ACTIONS.

Engagement, Logan's Cross Roads, Mill Spring, or Fishing Creek, Kentucky, January 19, 1862; Expedition from Pittsburg Landing to Chickasaw and near Bear Creek, Alabama, April 12-13, 1862; Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Skirmish, Boston, Kentucky, December 29, 1862; Skirmish, Rolling Fork, Kentucky, December 30, 1862; Expedition from Murfreesboro toward Columbia, Tennessee, March 4-14, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Skirmish, Manchester, Occupation of Tullahoma, Tennessee, July 1, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Rasaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Engagement, Vining's Station, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (From August 7) ; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August

5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864.

Veterans and recruits transferred to 58th Indiana Infantry, September 8, 1864. Old members mustered out September 19, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, 3 officers and 64 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 5 officers and 114 enlisted men by disease. Total 186.—Dyer's Compendium, Pages 662-981, and 1121.

MANSON BECOMES MAJOR.

Captain M. D. Manson, commander of a very superior company from Crawfordsville, has been elected Major, as we have previously stated, of the Tenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and has been mustered into the United States service. In the selection of Captain Manson as Major, the 10th Regiment has made a wise choice. He has seen service on the field in Mexico and made the military art a study for years. Besides he is unflinching in the prosecution of any enterprise he undertakes, guiding his action always by caution and prudence. We have known Major Manson for many years—long before he was a resident of Indiana—and we never knew him to be other than an honorable and upright gentleman. He will make an officer on whom the 10th regiment can always rely.

Indianapolis Journal, May 1, 1861.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO THE TENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Yesterday afternoon, May 29, the ladies of Lafayette presented to Colonel Manson's regiment a beautiful Star Spangled Banner, to be borne by the troops as their regimental colors. The presentation speech was made by Godlove S. Orth, Esq., of Lafayette, which was responded to by Captain John W. Blake on the part of the regiment. The presentation and reception speeches were interspersed with music by the regimental band. The regiment with their blue jeans uniforms, grey felt hats and glittering bayonets, presented a decidedly martial appearance. Colonel Manson may justly feel proud of the "boys" he has the honor to command. By the way, we noticed that the Colonel does not "put on the dignity" that some other officers assume. He is content with his position and plain clothes, and makes no effort at ostentation and vain show.

Indianapolis Journal, May 30, 1861.

NOTE: We have no information as to what became of this flag.—McCormick. 1921.

REFERENCE TO PRESENTATION OF FLAG.

Colonel Manson's regiment is blessed with good lungs. The way the "boys" shouted in the State House square Wednesday afternoon, May 29th, on the occasion of the presentation of their banner by the ladies of Lafayette, was a "caution" to such enemies as they may hereafter meet. They have most excellent lungs and throats for raising a terrific battle cry!

Indianapolis Journal, May 31, 1861.

INDIANA REGIMENTS IN LATE BATTLE.

The dispatches to the Cincinnati papers indicate that the Tenth Regiment, of this state, Colonel Manson's, bore the brunt of the late battle at Rich Mountain. The Gazette's correspondent says that they "fought desperately" and the fact that the Lieutenant Colonel, Bryant, and Major W. C. Wilson were wounded, and Captain Chris Miller, of the leading company, was mortally wounded, shows that they must have been in hot quarters. They acquitted themselves gloriously, and this state is proud of them. But any other regiment would have behaved just as bravely if they had been favored with the same opportunity.

Indianapolis Journal, July 15, 1861.

For balance of this item, see Eighth and Thirteenth regiments.

FLAG OF TENTH INDIANA AT BATTLE OF MILL SPRINGS.

Who can doubt that the Tenth Indiana had a hot time of it at the battle of Mill Springs? Read this from the Louisville Journal:

"The flag of the Tenth Indiana Regiment, presented to them by the ladies of Lafayette, and borne through its campaign in

Western Virginia without the least injury, was so completely riddled by the leaden hail of balls at the battle of Mill Springs that it looked like a number of pieces of ribbon fastened to a staff. For more than one hour it was streaming to the breeze amid that terrible fire, which shows that the rebels elevated their pieces too high for effective aim."

The same paper says the ladies of that city have it in contemplation to present a beautiful flag to each of the regiments engaged in the Mill Springs fight, including the Tenth Indiana.

Indianapolis Journal, Feb. 5, 1862.

SWORD PRESENTATION.

In the Crawfordsville Journal of Thursday we find an account of a sword presentation to Brigadier General Mahlon D. Manson. The presentation speech was able and patriotic and we would be pleased to publish it in full, but our limited space will not permit. The Journal says:

In pursuance of notice given, the sword purchased by our citizens was presented to General Manson on Saturday last. It had been the intention of our citizens to send a deputation to Tennessee for this purpose, but the presence of General Manson in our midst, and just at that time, too, when he had been nominated and confirmed as Brigadier General, made it peculiarly proper that the presentation should take place here at his home.

At the appointed time, 2 o'clock, some two or three thousand people from the town and country, repaired to the west front of the Court House. The large crowd, the music of our excellent band, the beautiful day, and above all, the presence of the ladies, contributed to render the occasion most interesting. Everybody seemed anxious to do honor to the gallant hero of Rich Mountain and Logan Fields.

On behalf of the people of Montgomery County, Hon. James Wilson addressed General Manson in a highly complimentary speech, concluding as follows:

"General Manson, for these distinguished services we honor you. Every patriot honors you. The President of the United States honors you. The exalted position you now hold is the result of your own gallant conduct—you have won your own, yourself. It may be other honors await you. Be assured they will be cheerfully accorded when other deeds upon the battle field demand them. No obstacle can long stand between a gallant soldier and his just reward. Whoever does so attempt will sooner or later be ground to dust between the upper and nether millstones of popular condemnation. Go on, then; go on, sir, in the path you have already so gloriously trod.

"On behalf of the people of Montgomery county I present for your acceptance this beautiful sword. On it is inscribed the memorable words, 'Rich Mountain—Logan Fields.' Henceforth those words belong to history, and your name is associated with them forever, on its brightest page. Had you no other heritage to bless your children, this alone would be sufficient. It is better than riches—far better than silver and gold. Take, then, this sword of honor. You have won it worthily. We all are confident you will wear it bravely. I will only add that I trust that under the good Providence of God, you and I, and all of us, may once more soon behold, in the continued triumphs of the armies of the United States, a united, prosperous and happy people; under one Constitution, one Union, and one government."

General Manson expressed his thanks in reply to the citizens of the county, and then, by the unanimous wish of all, gave a detailed history of his command, and the battle of Logan Fields; vindicated himself, his regiment and officers; and in conclusion earnestly urged every man to stand firmly by the Government, uphold the hands of the President, and maintain the Union.

The beautiful silk flag for Company B Tenth Regiment, was also placed in General Manson's care, to be presented to that company on his return to the army.

After three cheers for the General, three more for the Tenth, the crowd dispersed, glad that they had it in their power to do honor to the brave.

Indianapolis Journal, April 7, 1862.

HANDSOME PRESENT.

The patriotic Commissioners of Clinton County gave an order to Mr. Baldwin of the Fancy Bazaar, in this city, some weeks ago, for Flags for the 86th and 10th Indiana Volunteers. The order has been filled, and most elegantly, too. We never set eyes on more beautiful flags. Each regiment has a Battle and Regimental Banner of superb silk and exquisite workmanship. The artist, Glessing, lettered and ornamented the banners in his own unapproachable style. The 86th contains, besides the usual illuminations, the names of its battles, "Perryville," "Stone River," "Chickamauga," and "Mission Ridge;" and the 10th those of "Mill Springs," "Perryville," "Chickamauga," and "Mission Ridge." These banners will please the boys, and will infuse renewed vigor for coming campaigns. Those for the 10th have gone forward, but those for the 86th are yet at Baldwin's, where they will remain on exhibition for several days.

Indianapolis Journal, January 21, 1864.

THE TENTH INDIANA.

This regiment, four hundred and twenty-five in number, arrived in the city yesterday morning, direct from Atlanta. About one hundred sick and wounded of the regiment are left behind in the hospitals of Evansville and Madison, and one hundred and eighty-seven have re-enlisted and remain in the field. On the bloody fields of Rich Mountain, Mill Springs, Corinth, Perryville, Rolling Fork, Hoover's Gap, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Kingston, Cassville, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie and Atlanta, the 10th has made its mark, and we hope the gratitude of our citizens for its distinguished service will manifest itself in such a reception as will show the brave men who compose it that Indiana honors the defenders of Indiana's glory and the integrity of the Union.

The reception to the 10th has been fixed for Friday next, and we hope and trust our citizens will do their duty in this respect as completely as the men in whose honor it is given have done theirs.

Indianapolis Journal, September 15, 1864.

The 10th Indiana, and the 6th Indiana Battery, yesterday had a glorious reception tendered them by the citizens, on their retiring from the service. After partaking of a substantial dinner at the Soldiers' Home, the veterans marched to the State House and were formed en masse on the east side, where a platform for the speakers had been erected. * * *

After addresses by Governor Morton and Colonel Taylor, three cheers were given for Colonel Taylor and other veterans present, Abraham Lincoln, Governor Morton and the Union, after which three dismal, full bodied groans were delivered for McDonald. In the cheers for Lincoln and Morton, every voice in the crowd was taxed to its utmost capacity, and the immense volume of sound was only equaled by the extraordinary unanimity with which they blended in the sepulchral denunciation of the Copperhead ticket.

Colonel Kise, a former colonel of the 10th, Captain Miller, of the 6th Battery, and Colonel Carey of the 36th, were called on for speeches and all were cheered lustily.

Indianapolis Journal, September 17, 1864.

11TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Months)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from April 21, 1861, and mustered in April 25, 1861. June, Unassigned, Department of West Virginia. July 1861, Patterson's Army.

SERVICE.

Duty picketing the Ohio River near Evansville, Indiana, till June 7. Moved to Cumberland, Maryland, June 7-9. Action at Romney, June 13. Seneca Mills, June 14. Frankfort and Patterson Creek, June 27. March to Bunker Hill, July 8, and joined Patterson's Command. Expedition to Romney, July 11-13. Moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, July 29.

ACTIONS.

Occupation of Cumberland, Maryland, June 11, 1861; Action, Romney, West Virginia, June 13, 1861; Skirmish, Frankfort, Patterson's Creek, West Virginia, June 26, 1861; Expedition to Romney, West Virginia, July 11-13, 1861.

Regiment mustered out August 2, 1861.

Regiment lost 1 enlisted man by disease during service.

11TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 31, 1861. September 1861, District of Paducah, Kentucky, Department of Missouri. February 1862, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Tennessee. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee. July 1862, Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, December 1862, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Tennessee. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1863, 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Gulf. August 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Army of the Shenandoah, Middle Military Division. January 1865, 2nd Separate Brigade, 8th Corps, Middle Department.

Moved to Paducah, Kentucky, September 6, and duty there till February 5, 1862. Attached to 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. Helena, Arkansas, District of East Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to December 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Tennessee, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to June 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, to August 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, Army of the Shenandoah, Middle Military Division, to January 1865. 2nd Separate Brigade, 8th Army Corps, Middle Department, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Operations against Forts Henry and Helman, Tennessee, February 2-6, 1862. Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16. Expedition to Clarksville, Tennessee, February 19-21. Expedition toward Purdy and operations about Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Occupation of Corinth and pursuit to Booneville, May 30-June 3. March to Memphis, Tennessee, June 3-20, and duty there till July 24. Ordered to Helena, Arkansas, July 24 and duty there till April

1863. Expedition from Helena to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21, 1862. Expedition from Helena to Grenada, Mississippi, November 27-December 5. Tallahatchie, November 30. Mitchell's Cross Roads, December 1. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 14. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. 14 Mile Creek, May 12-13. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Duty at Vicksburg till August 6. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 6; thence to Brashear City and duty there till October. Western Louisiana Campaign, October 3-November 30. Bayou Cortableau, October 21. Carrion Crow Bayou, November 3. Regiment veteranized January 1, 1864. Veterans on furlough March 4-May 8. Duty in District of LaFourche and defense of New Orleans, Louisiana, till May. At New Orleans, Louisiana, till July 19. Ordered to Washington, D. C., July 19. Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign, August 7-November 28. Battle of Opequan, Winchester, September 19. Fisher's Hill, September 22. Woodstock, September 23. Mt. Jackson, September 23-24. Battle of Cedar Creek, October 19. Duty in the Shenandoah Valley till January, 1865. Duty at Fort Marshall, Baltimore, Maryland, January 7 to July 26, 1865.

ACTIONS.

Investment, Battles and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16, 1862; Expedition to Clarksville, Tennessee, February 19-21, 1862; Expedition toward Purdy, and operations about Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Expedition from Helena against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21, 1862; Skirmish, Tallahatchie, Mississippi, November 30, 1862; Expedition from Helena to Grenada, Mississippi, November 27-December 5, 1862; Skirmish on Yocknapatalfa near Mitchell's Cross Roads, Mississippi, December 1, 1862; Expedition from Helena up White River, Arkansas, January 13-19, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Skirmishes, Fourteen Mile Creek, Mississippi, May 12-13, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (From June 12) ; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana; Operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Skirmish, Bayou Cortableau, Louisiana, October 21, 1863; Skirmish, Carrion Crow Bayou, Louisiana, November 3, 1863; Campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, (Sheridan's), August 7-November 28, 1864; Skirmish, Charleston, West Virginia, August 31, 1864; Battle of Opequan, Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Battle of Fisher's Hill, Woodstock, Virginia, September 22, 1864; Skirmish, Woodstock, Virginia, September 23, 1864; Actions, Mount Jackson, Virginia, September 23-24, 1864; Battle of Cedar Creek, Middletown, Bell Grove, Virginia, October 19, 1864.

Regiment mustered out July 26, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 1 officer and 114 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 3 officers and 170 enlisted men by disease. Total 288.—Dyer's Compendium, Pages 662-981, and 1122.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(ZOUAVES)

Colonel Wallace's regiment of Zouaves is full, Captain Robinson's company completing the number. The complete organization of the regiment will be announced in a day or two. It is composed of good material, many of the officers and men having seen service in Mexico.

Indianapolis Journal, April 22, 1861.

TO THE LADIES OF LADOGA.

Whereas:

We, the volunteers of Montgomery County, the Ladoga Blues, under the command of Captain Carr, through the kindness of the warm hearted and patriotic ladies of Clark township have been presented with a beautiful banner, therefore be it—

Resolved, that we shall ever rally around this national Ensign, guarding it from dishonor, protecting it from the foul touch of traitor's hands and the pollution of cowardly inactivity.

Resolved, as often as this beautiful banner is unfurled, we will remember not only our nation's honor, but the devotion of the "dear ones at home" to our own and our country's interests.

Resolved, that we solemnly pledge ourselves that as long as life shall last, we will stand brave and true in defense of our flag, our Union, and the Constitution.

Ladoga Blues.

Indianapolis Journal, April 24, 1861.

Note: The Ladoga Blues were assigned to the 11th Regiment Infantry, Company K.—McCormick. 1921.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO THE ZOUAVES.

Yesterday was a grand, gala day for Indianapolis. It had been announced that at three o'clock in the afternoon, two stands of colors would be presented to Colonel Wallace's Zouave Regiment, in the State House Square, and all Indianapolis and the surrounding country turned out to witness the ceremonies. Before the hour arrived the State House halls and the yard surrounding the building were densely packed with people anxious to witness the arrival of the regiment, the pride of Indianapolis and the state. As it marched from the barracks through the streets, other crowds than those in the vicinity of the State House greeted it with cheers and followed it to the Capitol. Arriving on the ground, the regiment was drawn up in front of the State House, presenting with its forest of bristling bayonets, quite a formidable and warlike appearance.

The exercises were opened with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" in excellent style by Mr. Suffern's musical class, after which William E. McLean, Esq., representative from Vigo County, presented to the regiment the first stand of colors—a beautiful silk National Ensign—on the part of the ladies of Terre Haute. His remarks were loudly and frequently cheered by the regiment. The band, a new and most excellent one, recently organized in this city—then played "Hail Columbia," after which the second stand of colors was presented by Mrs. Cady. This banner is a rich blue flag, fringed with gold and bearing the National coat of arms. It was a present from the ladies of Indianapolis, as the first was from the ladies of Terre Haute. Both flags were inscribed "Indiana Zouaves—11th Regiment." Mrs. Cady, who herself fringed the flag and otherwise assisted in its manufacture, presented it with the following appropriate and well chosen words:

Indiana Zouaves of the Eleventh Regiment:

I am delegated by the ladies of Indianapolis to present to you this, your second stand of colors, emblazoned with the arms of our country—the eagle, the national emblem of pride, prowess and power, holding in its talons with a firm grasp the sharp arrows of swift destruction for all traitors and the olive branch of peace and pardon for all true and loyal people. Bearing this aloft, you go forth to sustain the only free government on the globe; you go forth, not for fame, not for conquest, but in the pursuance of a high and holy duty—the only true path to glory.

That glorious government, the refuge of the oppressed of all lands, the nursing mother of genius, virtue and religion, is assailed by traitors! Shall they be permitted to destroy it? Shall they desecrate its sacred portals? Shall they put out the fires on our altars? Never! while there is one hand left to bear aloft the proud bird that perches on your standard. Never! while there is one heart left to pour out the warm tide of its devotion to our country. While you fight, we pray for your success, and whatever living hearts may dictate for your comfort, willing hands shall accomplish.

Go forth, then, brave and loyal men! Be yours the task to lift our country from the dust, where traitorous hands have cast her; yours to place her once more high among the nations of the earth, there to rest forever, unstained by treason, untorn by faction, happy and free. So take your banner, and God speed you! God for the right!

This little speech was received with the loudest demonstrations of applause on the part of the troops, which subsided when the band struck up "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

When the band had ceased, Colonel Wallace took the flags and holding them up to the regiment, said that the gratitude of himself and his men to the ladies of Terre Haute and Indianapolis had an infinity that could not be expressed. He told his men to remember Buena Vista, and wipe out the disgrace that had been cast on Indiana by the alleged cowardly conduct of our volunteers in that battle. "We will adopt for our motto," he continued, "Remember Buena Vista." (Shouts from the regiment, "We'll adopt it.")

"Boys, then, will you ever desert the banners that have been presented us today?" (Loud shouts of "Never! Never!") "Then, 'Remember Buena Vista,' and swear that you will never desert the flag of your country or your regimental colors. Get down on your knees and swear!"

Here the entire regiment kneeled and with uplifted right arms swore to stand by their country and its flag, and to "Remember Buena Vista." This was a most impressive scene and filled hundreds of manly eyes with tears.

Passing the banners to the regiment, Colonel Wallace presented Almina, the little daughter of Captain Smith, an officer of the regiment, and asked the Zouaves if they would adopt the child as the "daughter" of their regiment. A deafening "We will" arose as the sunburnt faces of the boys gazed on the pretty little child, tastefully dressed and wearing a turban representing the "red, white and blue."

But we must stop here short of what we would like to say. The regiment was followed to their barracks by hundred of people in carriages and on foot. The "Daughter" rode in a carriage in advance of the front ranks—the admiration of the crowd being divided between Almina and the gallant Zouaves.

The regiment goes this evening to Evansville with sealed orders. They will take their "Daughter" with them. What the duty of the boys may be after reaching the banks of the Ohio is not known to them. Whatever it is, they will discharge it faithfully.

Indianapolis Journal, May 9, 1861.

COLORS OF THE ZOUAVES.

The blue banner presented to the Zouave Regiment before leaving this city, to be used as their regimental colors, was admired by every one who saw it. We stated in making a notice of its presentation, that the fringing of gold was put on the flag by Mrs. Cady, the lady who presented the banner to the regiment. The National Coat of Arms which, at the time we thought was painted on the flag, we have since learned was embroidered, and that Mrs. Cady did the work. The flag was made of doubled silk, which required a separate embroidering for each side. The work was beautifully done, and the colors so neatly and tastefully blended that it was not strange that we, with many others, supposed the skillful painter's brush had delineated the American Eagle, holding the arrows and the olive branch, on its silky folds—the emblem of liberty and the ensign of our national greatness and supremacy. That banner will be bravely sustained by the gallant regiment to which it has been entrusted, and brave hearts will remember the ladies of Indianapolis who presented it, and especially the one who did so much to give it beauty and attractiveness.

Indianapolis Journal, May 18, 1861.

Note: Mrs. Caroline Hutchings Baniard, a noted singer of that time, sang the Star Spangled Banner at the conclusion of the ceremony. —Major Wm. W. Daugherty, U. S. A., retired.

CAPT. FOSTER'S SWORD.

Captain Foster, of the Eleventh Regiment, showed us yesterday a splendid sword that had been presented to him previous to his departure for Virginia, by Captain Hartwell, the former commander of the City Greys. The weapon has already been honored by being in two engagements.

Indianapolis Journal, July 3, 1861.

ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF THE ELEVENTH.

The Eleventh Indiana Regiment—the Zouaves—under command of Lieutenant Colonel McGinnis and Major Robinson—Colonel Wallace having left the regiment at Hagerstown and gone to Washington—arrived in this city yesterday (July 29) between 9 and 10 o'clock. The regiment marched from Cumberland to Hagerstown, fording the Potomac at Harper's Ferry and taking the cars at Hagerstown for Harrisburg—coming by way of Pittsburg, Columbus and Dayton. * * * On arrival here, the regiment was escorted to the West Market

House, where an abundant and most luxurious breakfast (breakfast No. 2 for the boys) was spread. Boiled ham, buttered bread, cold tongue, hot coffee and a great many delicacies were provided in almost endless profusion. It was dispatched by the Zouaves with better appetites than anything they had eaten for months, for they knew it had been prepared by the "loved ones at home." They made a combined breakfast and dinner of it and after eating, proceeded to the south front of the State House, where they were welcomed home by Benjamin Harrison, Esq. * * * The welcome speech was responded to by Surgeon Fry, who said the regiment had feelings indescribable on meeting with such a reception. They had left one of their number in an honored grave, far from home. He had been murdered in cold blood, they had reason to believe, and as they marched with reversed arms to his last resting place, many were the tears dropped and sad were the feelings at the fate of poor Hollenbeck. * * * The Eleventh was the only regiment, he said, in Patterson's command that offered to stay with him for ten days, or for any length of time after the expiration of their term of service. They had made the offer without solicitation, and received the thanks of the General for their sacrificing patriotism. * * * At the conclusion of his remarks, three rousing cheers and a tiger were given for Indiana and Indianapolis, when Governor Morton mounted the stand and said the reception tendered the regiment showed how warm a place the Zouaves held in the hearts of their fellow citizens. Indiana was proud of her volunteers. They had honored their state. * * * In conclusion, the Governor gave the Zouaves a hearty welcome back to their homes. He said he would preserve their arms and equipment for them, as he would for the other regiments, and restore them in complete order on their return to service. Three hearty cheers were given the Governor, and loud calls for Dave Hays and his skirmishers. Hays had stopped in Dayton to see some friends and was not on the ground. Thomas, Farley, Baker, Murbarger, Byrket, the others present, were mounted on the stand and made to go through the ordeal of shaking hands with everybody who could get in reach of them. About 12 o'clock the assembled thousands in the State House yard dispersed.

Indianapolis Journal, July 30, 1861.

NEW FLAG FOR THE ELEVENTH.

Our correspondent "Dan's" suggestion as to a new flag for the Eleventh Indiana is being warmly seconded by our citizens. The subscription for the new "bright" colors should be made up in a day. Subscriptions will be received at the Journal Office Counting Room.

Indianapolis Journal, April 19, 1862.

The new flag for the Eleventh Indiana, which a number of citizens of this place intend shortly to present to that noble regiment, will, perhaps be as beautiful a National Flag as was ever carried into the field. The materials ordered, and which will be here today, are both elegant and durable. The mountings will consist of a metallic battle axe for the upper end of the staff, and the richest cords and tassels that could be purchased. The painting will be executed by that excellent artist, Thos. B. Glessing. The flag will be ready to be forwarded to the regiment next week.

Indianapolis Journal, April 25, 1862.

The "field" of the new banner for the Eleventh Indiana Regiment, Colonel McGinnis, can be seen at our counting room today. On Monday morning it will be removed and placed in position in the body of the flag, which will be ready to be forwarded to the regiment in a few days. The "field" is of blue silk, of very fine texture, on which is an eagle on a shield surrounded by thirty-four stars, the painting of which is done in the most elegant manner, by Mr. T. B. Glessing, the excellent artist.

Indianapolis Journal, May 3, 1862.

The beautiful flag gotten up by some of our citizens and forwarded to the Eleventh Indiana, has reached Headquarters. Col. McGinnis acknowledges its receipt as follows:

Headquarters, Eleventh Indiana,
Before Corinth, Miss., May 21st, 1862.

Messrs. A. C. Grooms and J. D. Carmichael:

Gentlemen: In behalf of the Eleventh Indiana, permit me to return to you, and through you to the patriotic citizens of

Indianapolis, our sincere thanks for the magnificent banner, emblematic of our glorious Union, presented to us by them, and to assure them that whatever trials and hardships may yet be in store for us, the fact that we are kindly remembered by friends at home, will tend in a great measure to sustain and cheer us in the good work in which we are engaged. I believe that I may confidently promise that the *new* banner will never be dishonored by the Eleventh, but that it shall be returned to those who gave it, with as much honor as the good *old* flag that we have borne with us for the past year, and which will soon be returned to take its place among the many honored emblems of our country belonging to glorious old Indiana.

G. F. McGinnis,
Colonel Eleventh Indiana.

Indianapolis Journal, May 31, 1862.

NOTE: The commission that built the tomb for General Grant asked the legislature of Indiana to let them place one of Indiana's battle flags in the tomb. This the legislature refused to do, but General McGinnis forwarded a flag of the Eleventh Indiana to be placed in the tomb.

General McGinnis told me this, personally.—McCormick. 1925.

THE OLD ELEVENTH.

A beautiful stand of regimental colors and a National flag have just been completed for the old "Eleventh" Indiana and will be taken to the regiment by Lieutenant Colonel Darnell, who leaves today.

The flag is of the finest silk, heavily fringed, six feet by six and a half, and bears the inscription, "Presented by the citizens of Indianapolis to the 11th Indiana Regiment." The lettering was done by Lieutenant Knotts, of the First Ward Guards, as also the painting of the National Coat of Arms on the regimental colors. This is a handsome gift to a gallant regiment whose flag and colors have been torn to shreds by bullets in many well fought fields.

Indianapolis Journal, August 24, 1863.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

We stated a few mornings since that the new flag for the Eleventh Indiana regiment was presented by the citizens of

Indianapolis. This was the inscription on the flag, and all who saw it supposed that it was true. We have just learned that the flag was a present from Colonel Robinson, of this city, formerly of the Eleventh, paid for by himself without the assistance of anybody. Why the inscription was allowed to read as it did we do not know. Col. Robinson, however, is a modest man who will sacrifice his own ambition often when he need not. He will please pardon us for telling the story now correctly.

Indianapolis Journal, August 28, 1863.

THE OLD INDIANA ZOUAVES.

Lieutenant Colonel Darnell, of the Indiana 11th, has taken an office in Temperance Hall and will be happy to see all the friends of the old Zouaves. He wants a few more recruits and is paying just as much bounty as anybody else. He wants the friends of the boys to exert themselves to send him men who are willing to serve their country. He reminds those who think of going into the service that there is no regiment with a more honorable record than the 11th. They are now away down in Louisiana, basking in the shade of the sunny South, and will give new recruits a hearty welcome.

Indianapolis Journal, January 1, 1864.

ARRIVAL AND RECEPTION OF THE ELEVENTH INDIANA.

The arrival of the gallant thrice enlisted heroes of the old Eleventh yesterday morning was greeted with a demonstration on the part of the citizens, worthy of the occasion, and one that showed how well they regard these war worn veterans, and how they rejoice to welcome them home once more. The regiment arrived on the Bellefontaine train and left the cars at the crossing of Washington street, where they were met by the reception committee and hundreds of citizens. Many and joyful were the greetings between friends and the boys who have been so long absent. The cannon boomed a salute of welcome, waking the sleeping echoes and telling to the country around that Indianapolis was lifting up her voice to do honor to another regiment of returning braves. Etc., etc.

Indianapolis Journal, March 23, 1864.

THE OLD ELEVENTH.

Lieutenant Colonel Darnell, Captain Caven, and one hundred and eighty men of the old 11th Indiana arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from Harper's Ferry, their time having expired.

Indianapolis Journal, September 7, 1864.

Lieutenant Colonel Darnell, of the 11th Indiana Volunteers, returned a day or two ago with nearly two hundred men of the regiment whose term of service had expired. They were at once discharged, paid off, and started for their homes. The usual reception was tendered to them by the authorities, but their anxiety to see their families and friends was such that they preferred not to wait to receive it. Colonel Darnell will return soon to the regiment, near Harper's Ferry, Va.

Indianapolis Journal, September 16, 1864.

ELEVENTH INDIANA.

Flag for the Eleventh Indiana.—A beautiful stand of colors has been presented to this regiment. Inscribed on their battle flag is Romney, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Jackson, Vicksburg, Opequan, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill. Lieutenant Colonel Darnell left last night with a squad of recruits and the flags for the regiment. The Lieutenant Colonel will assist in selecting a number of officers to be commissioned, as the regiment is nearly full. He returns soon to fill the quota. His recruiting party have done excellent duty and been highly complimented by General Pitcher. The gallant Eleventh will be heard from soon in the front. Lieutenant Colonel Darnell is well worthy of promotion, both for military ability and energy in filling the old Eleventh.

Indianapolis Journal, March 31, 1865.

12TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year.)

Organized for one year's State service at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in May 11, 1861. July, 1861, Abercrombie's Brigade, Department Shenandoah. October, 1861, Abercrombie's Brigade, Banks' Division, Potomac. March, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Banks' 5th Corps. April, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Department Shenandoah.

Moved to Evansville, Indiana, June 11. Transferred to United States service July 18, 1861. Left state for Baltimore, Maryland, July 23; thence moved to Sandy Hook, Maryland, July 28. Attached to Abercrombie's Brigade, Banks' Department of the Shenandoah, to October, 1861. Abercrombie's Brigade, Banks' Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Williams' 1st Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, to April, 1862, and Department of the Shenandoah to May, 1862.

SERVICE.

Duty at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, Willamsport and Sharpsburg, Maryland, till March, 1862. Advance on Winchester, Virginia, March 1-12. Skirmish at Stephenson's Station, near Winchester, March 11. Operations in the Shenandoah Valley till April. Duty at Warrenton Junction, Virginia, April 3-May 5. Reconnoissance to the Rappahannock River and skirmish at Rappahannock Crossing, April 18. March to Washington, D. C., May 5.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Stephenson's Station, near Winchester, Virginia, March 11-12, 1862; Reconnoissance to Rappahannock River, Virginia, April 18, 1862; Action, Rappahannock Crossing, Virginia, April 18, 1862.

Regiment mustered out May 16, 1862.

Regiment lost during service, 24 enlisted men by disease.

12TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from May 27, 1862, and mustered in August 17, 1862. August, 1862, Cruft's Brigade, Richmond, Kentucky, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio. September, 1862, Indianapolis, Indiana. November, 1862, 2nd Brigade, District of Memphis, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. November, 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December, 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Corps, Department of Tennessee. January, 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Department of Tennessee. July, 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Department of Tennessee. September, 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, Department of Tennessee.

Left state for Kentucky August 21. Attached to Cruft's Brigade, Army of Kentucky, and moved to Richmond, Kentucky. Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30. Regiment mostly captured. Paroled and sent to Indianapolis, Indiana, for re-organization. Action at Lexington, Kentucky, September 2. (Detachment.) Regiment left Indianapolis, Indiana, for Memphis, Tennessee, November 23, 1862. Attached to 2nd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old) to December, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, December, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to September, 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November-December, 1862. Action at Holly Springs, Mississippi, December 20, 1862. Duty at Grand Junction and Colliersville, Tennessee, guarding Memphis & Charleston Railroad till June, 1863. Ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 9. Siege of Vicksburg, June 12-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Duty at Big Black till September 29. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee; thence marched to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 28-November 20. Operations on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Tunnel Hill, November 23-25. Missionary Ridge, November 25. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Duty at Scottsboro, Alabama, till May, 1864. Atlanta Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstratoons on Resaca, May 8-13. Near Resaca, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movements on Dallas, May 18-25. Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw

Mountain, June 10-July 2. Brush Mountain, June 15. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Ezra Chapel, Hood's 2nd sortie, July 28. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in Northern Georgia and Northern Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, January 25. Salkehatchie Swamp, February 2-5. South Edisto River, February 9. North Edisto River, February 12-13. Congaree Creek, February 15. Columbia, February 16-17. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 20-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. March and Review, May 24, 1865.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Richmond or Mount Zion Church, Engagements at White's Farm and Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862; Skirmish, Lexington, Kentucky, September 2, 1862; Action and surrender, Holly Springs, Mississippi, December 20, 1862; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863 (from June 12); Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Transfer of 15th and 17th Army Corps from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20, 1863; Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Actions at Tunnel Hill, terminus of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration on Resaca, Georgia, May 8-13, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats at and about Dallas, Georgia, May 26-June 1, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combat, Brush Mountain, Georgia, June 15, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (from August 7); Battle of Ezra Chapel, Georgia, (Hood's second sortie), July 28, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Reconnoissance from Gaylesville to Turkeytown, Alabama, October 25, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1865; Skirmish, Cangaree Creek, South Carolina, February 15, 1865; Skirmishes about Columbia, South Carolina, February 16-17, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Veterans and recruits transferred to 48th and 59th Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, eight officers and 92 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 193 enlisted men by disease. Total 295.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981, and 1122.

ORDERED TO THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Twelfth and Sixteenth Regiments were yesterday ordered to the east of war by the Governor. The Twelfth Regiment, Colonel John M. Wallace, will probably pass through this city today for Virginia, as it was the intention to have them leave Evansville yesterday evening.

Colonel Hackleman's regiment, at Richmond, will probably leave today and be in Virginia tomorrow.

Indianapolis Journal, July 23, 1861.

THE TWELFTH AND SIXTEENTH REGIMENTS.

These two regiments of Indiana volunteers, commanded by Colonels John M. Wallace and Pleasant Hackleman, have been sent to Harper's Ferry and placed in a brigade under the command of Colonel Abercrombie, of the Seventh United States Infantry. They are in General Banks' Division of the Federal Army, and will be detained at Harper's Ferry until arrangements are perfected for an advance southward into Virginia.

Indianapolis Journal, August 5, 1861.

THE TWELFTH INDIANA.

From one hundred to two hundred of the members of Captain O'Brien and Captain Noel's companies, Twelfth Indiana, reached the city from Washington on Thursday night on the way home. Yesterday a number of others of this regiment returned. The soldiers of both this and the Sixteenth regiment will come home scattering or in unorganized squads.

Indianapolis Journal, May 24, 1862.

TWELFTH INDIANA REGIMENT.

(3 Years.)

The first company of the Twelfth Indiana arrived at camp in this city on Monday. It is commanded by Captain A. W. Lattimore, and is from Jennings county. James A. McClelland has been appointed First Lieutenant, and Quartermaster for this regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, June 18, 1862.

At the funeral of Edwin Lennox, color bearer of the Twelfth Indiana, which took place at Marion, Indiana, last week, the flag which he bore on Richmond's bloody field was placed on the pulpit near the body during the services at the church. The Grant County *Republican* says of the flag, that when young Lennox fell, "pierced to the heart by the bullets of the enemy, John Dunn, of this county, a private in Captain Cubberly's company, took charge of it and escaped with it to camp. He was not taken prisoner, but returned here with his precious charge, in company with others of his comrades. On their arrival, Captain Cubberly collected all his men here and marched them in solemn silence to the residence of Mr. Lennox, father of the brave boy that carried the flag into battle, and presented it to him and family as a memento of the respect felt for the young man by his surviving companions, as also to his sorrowing parents and friends, a sacred relic of a dear one passed away, whose form they shall behold no more. The flag is a beautiful one of heavy silk, and fringed with rich gold fringe, and worthy of careful preservation for its own sake."

Indianapolis Daily Journal, October 1, 1862.

The Twelfth Indiana, Col. Reuben Williams, marched from Camp Morton yesterday afternoon to the Terre Haute depot, where cars were taken for Cairo. The 16th Indiana will leave for the same destination today or tomorrow.

Indianapolis Daily Journal, November 22, 1862.

FACTS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE TWELFTH INFANTRY.

At the Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30th, 1862, and the escape of Private Cahill, who had charge of the flag of the regiment that day after Ed Lennox, of Co. C, Color Bearer, had been killed.

At the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862, the 12th Infantry entered the fight in the forenoon. At about 4 o'clock P. M., the regiment had fallen back to near the edge of Richmond. During the day Ed Lennox, of Co. C, Color Bearer, was killed. The regiment re-formed in front of Richmond near the Female Seminary. The regiment was driven back and the greater part of it was captured in Richmond and the remainder were captured about three or four miles from Richmond. Private Cahill, of Co. C, having charge of the flag and it being night, succeeded, after tearing the flag from the staff, in concealing the flag underneath his clothing and so carried it until after the regiment was paroled, which was about three days after the fight. The fact that he had the flag was not known to any of his comrades until the arrival of the regiment at Indianapolis some days after.

This flag was carried by the 12th Infantry during the remainder of its three years of service in the war and was turned over to the State of Indiana at the time of their muster out.

NOTE: We are indebted to Captain G. B. Hart, H Company, 12th Indiana Infantry, Civil War, for this bit of history.—McCormick.

13TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, for one year's service, May 18, 1861, but re-organized for three years' service and mustered in June 19, 1861. June, 1861, Rosecrans' Brigade, West Virginia. July, 1861, 1st Brigade, Army of Occupation, West Virginia. September, 1861, Reynolds' Cheat Mountain Brigade, West Virginia. November, 1861, Milroy's Command, Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia. January, 1862, 2nd Brigade, Landers' Division, West Virginia. March, 1862, 2nd Brigade, Shields' 2nd Division, Banks' 5th Corps. April, 1862, 2nd Brigade, Shields' Division, Department Shenandoah. May, 1862, 2nd Brigade, Shields' Division, Department Rappahannock. July, 1862, Ferry's 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Potomac. September, 1862, Ferry's Brigade, Division at Suffolk, Virginia, 7th Corps, Department of Virginia. September, 1862, Foster's Provisional Brigade, Division at Suffolk, 7th Corps. April, 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Corps. July, 1863, 1st Brigade, Vodges' Division, Folly Island, South Carolina, 10th Corps, Department South. January, 1864, 1st Brigade, Vodges' Division, Folly Island, Northern District, Department South. February, 1864, 1st Brigade, Vodges' Division, District of Florida, Department of the South. April, 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 10th Corps, Army of the James, Department of Virginia and North Carolina. May, 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 18th Corps. June, 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 10th Corps. December, 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 24th Corps. January, 1865, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Terry's Provisional Corps, Department of North Carolina. March, 1865, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 10th Army Corps, Army of Ohio, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for West Virginia, July 4. Attached to Rosecrans' Brigade, McClellan's Army of West Virginia, July, 1861. 1st Brigade, Army of Occupation, West Virginia, to September, 1861. Reynolds' Cheat Mountain Brigade, West Virginia, to

November, 1861. Milroy's Command, Cheat Mountain, District of West Virginia, to January, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Landers' Division, to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Shields' 2nd Division, Banks' 5th Corps, and Department of the Shenandoah, to May, 1862. 2nd Brigade, Shields' Division, Department of the Rappahannock, to July, 1862. Ferry's 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to September, 1862. Ferry's Brigade, Division at Suffolk, Virginia, 7th Army Corps, Department of Virginia, September, 1862. Foster's Provisional Brigade, Division at Suffolk, 7th Army Corps, to April, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Army Corps, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, Vodges' Division, Folly Island, South Carolina, 10th Army Corps, Department of the South, to January, 1864. 1st Brigade, Vodges' Division, Folly Island, South Carolina, Northern District, Department of the South, to February, 1864. 1st Brigade, Vodges' Division, District of Florida, to April, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 10th Army Corps, Army of the James, Department of Virginia and North Carolina, to May, 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 18th Army Corps, to June, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 10th Army Corps, to December, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 24th Army Corps, to January, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Terry's Provisional Corps, Department of North Carolina, to March, 1865. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 10th Army Corps, Department of North Carolina, to September, 1865.

SERVICE.

Campaign in West Virginia, July 7-17, 1861. Battle of Rich Mountain, July 11. Moved to Beverly, July 13, thence to Cheat Mountain Pass. Operations on Cheat Mountain, September 11-17. Cheat Mountain Pass, September 12. Greenbrier River, October 3-4. Scouting Expedition through the Kanawha District, October 29-November 7. Expedition to Camp Baldwin, December 11-14. Action at Camp Allegheny, December 13. Moved to Green Springs Run, December 18, and duty there till March, 1862. Skirmish at Bath, Hancock, Great Cacapon Bridge, Alpine Station and Sir John's Run, January 1-4. Advance on Winchester, Virginia, March 5-15. Kernstown, March 22. Battle of Winchester, March 23. Occupation of Mt. Jackson, April 17. Summerville

Heights, May 7. March to Fredericksburg, May 12-21, and return to Front Royal, May 25-30. Battle of Port Republic, June 9. Moved to the Peninsula, Virginia, June 29-July 2. At Harrison's Landing till August 16. Moved to Fortress Monroe, August 16-23, thence to Suffolk, Virginia, August 30, and duty there till June 27, 1863. Reconnoissance to Franklin on the Blackwater, October 3, 1862. Franklin, October 3. Zuni Minor's Ford, December 12. Expedition toward Blackwater, January 8-10, 1863. Action at Deserted House, January 30. Leesville, April 4. Siege of Suffolk, April 12-May 4. Edenton, Providence Church and Somerton Roads, April 13. Suffolk, April 17. Edenton Road, April 24. Siege of Sucolk, raised May 4. Foster's Plantation, May 20. Dix's Peninsula Campaign, June 24-July 7. Expedition from White House to South Anna Bridge, July 1-7. South Anna Bridge, July 4. Moved to Folly Island, South Carolina, July 28-August 3. Siege operations against Fort Wagner, Morris Island and against Fort Sumpter and Charleston, South Carolina, till February, 1864. Capture of Fort Wagner and Gregg, September 7, 1863. Stationed at Folly Island, October, 1863, to February, 1864. Re-enlisted December, 1863. Moved to Jacksonville, Florida, February 23, 1864, and duty there till April 17. Ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina; thence to Gloucester Point, Virginia. Butler's operations on south side of the James River and against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, May 4-28. Occupation of Bermuda Hundred, May 5. Port Walthal Junction, May 6-7. Swift Creek, May 9-10. Operations against Fort Darling, May 12-16. Battle of Drury's Bluff, May 14-16. Bermuda Hundred, May 16-28. Moved to White House, thence to Cold Harbor, May 28-June 1. Battles about Cold Harbor, June 1-12; before Petersburg, June 15-18. Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, June 16, 1864, to December 6, 1864. Mine explosion, Petersburg, July 30, 1864. Non-veterans left front June 19. Mustered out June 24, 1864. Demonstrations north of the James at Deep Bottom, August 13-20. Battle of Strawberry Plains, August 14-18. Chaffin's Farm, New Market Heights, September 28-30. Battle of Fair Oaks, October 27-28. Detached duty at New York City during election of 1864, November 4-7. Expedition to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, December 2-27. Second expedition to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 3-15. Assault and capture of Fort Fisher, January 15. Town

Creek, February 19-20. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at various points in North Carolina till September.

ACTIONS.

Campaign in West Virginia, July 6-17, 1861; Engagement, Camp Garnett, Rich Mountain, West Virginia, July 11, 1861; Operations on Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September 11-17, 1861; Action, Cheat Mountain Pass, West Virginia, September 12, 1861; Engagement, Greenbrier River, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, October 3-4, 1861; Engagement, Camp Allegheny, Allegheny Mountain, Buffalo Mountain, West Virginia, December 13, 1861; Skirmishes, Bath, Hancock, Great Cacapon Bridge, Alpine Station and Sir John's Run, West Virginia, January 3-4, 1862; Battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862; Occupation of Mount Jackson and New Market, Virginia, April 17, 1862; Action, Somerville Heights, Virginia, May 7, 1862; Engagement, Port Republic, Virginia, June 8-9, 1862; Reconnoissance to Franklin on the Blackwater, and affair at Zuni, Virginia, October 3, 1862; Skirmish, Minor's Ford, Virginia, December 12, 1862; Expedition from Suffolk toward Blackwater, Virginia, January 8-10, 1863; Engagement, Deserted House, near Suffolk, Kelley's Store, Virginia, January 30, 1863; Skirmish, Leesville, Virginia, April 4, 1863; Siege of Suffolk, Virginia, April 11-May 4, 1863; Skirmishes on Edenton, Providence Church and Somerton Roads, Virginia, April 12-13, 1863; Action, Suffolk, South Quay, Virginia, April 17, 1863; Action, Edenton Road, Suffolk, Virginia, April 24, 1863; Skirmish, Foster's Plantation, Virginia, May 20, 1863; Campaign, Dix's Peninsula, Virginia, June 24-July 7, 1863; Expedition from White House to South Anna River, Virginia, July 1-7, 1863; Action, South Anna Bridge, Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, Virginia, July 4, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Skirmish, Franklin, Virginia, October 3, 1863; Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, January 25, 1864; Company A, campaign from the Rapidan River to the James River, Virginia, May 4-June 12, 1864; Operations on the south side of the James River and against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia (Butler's), May 4-28, 1864; Action, Port Walthal Junction, Chester Station, Richmond & Petersburg Railroad, Virginia, May 6-7, 1864; Engagement and battle, Proctor's Creek and Drewry's Bluff or Fort Darling, Virginia, May 12-16, 1864; Operations on Bermuda Hundred Front, Virginia, May 17-30, 1864; Movement of Army of the James from Bermuda Hundred to Cold Harbor to re-enforce Army of the Potomac, Virginia, May 28-June 1, 1864; Company D, siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1864, to December 6, 1864; Explosion of Petersburg Mine and assault on the Crater, Virginia, July 30, 1864; Demonstration on north side of James River and engagements at Deep Bottom or Strawberry Plains, Fussell's Mills, Bailley's Creek, Deep Run, Charles City Cross Roads, New Market Road, White's Tavern and Four Mile Run, Virginia, August 13-20, 1864; Engagement, Chaffin's Farm, Fort Harrison, Fort Gilmer, New Market Heights and Laurel Hill, Virginia, September 29-30, 1864; Engagement, Fair Oaks and Darbytown Road, near Richmond, Virginia, October 27-28, 1864; Expedition from Fort Monroe, Virginia, to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, December 7-27, 1864; Expedition to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 3-17, 1865; Assault and capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 15, 1865; Action near Sugar Loaf Battery, North Carolina, February 11, 1865; Action, Fort Anderson, North Carolina, February 18, 1865; Capture of Fort Anderson, North Carolina, February 19, 1865; Occupation of Wilmington, North Carolina, February 22, 1865.

Regiment mustered out September 5, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 104 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 146 enlisted men by disease. Total 255.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981, and 1123.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO CAPTAIN CLINTON'S COMPANY H.

The ladies of Indianapolis will present Captain Clinton and company, Company H of the Thirteenth Regiment U. S. Volunteers, with a company flag at the State House, on Monday the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., on which occasion there will be several eloquent speeches and music by the Regimental Band.

Indianapolis Journal, June 15, 1861.

Captain Clinton's company, which was enlisted at Camp Morton, in this city, but which is now stationed as a part of the Thirteenth Regiment at Camp Sullivan, was presented by the ladies of this city, on Monday, June 17th, with a handsome flag. The flag is a beautiful one, and has been committed to the keeping of brave men.

Indianapolis Journal, June 19, 1861.

NOTE: We have no information as to what disposition was made of this flag.—McCormick. 1921.

DEPARTURE OF THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Thursday night (July 4), at nine and a half o'clock, Colonel Sullivan's regiment, the Thirteenth, left this city for Western Virginia. They went via the Indiana Central railway through Dayton, Xenia and Columbus to Bellaire, where they will be immediately transhipped to Grafton, whence they can move to any point desirable with facility. The regiment took with them a complete oufit of everything necessary for active operations, including ammunition and rations. The mounted officers were provided with fine horses. That of Major Foster, especially, was admired by all good judges of the noble qualities in the equine race. The regiment arrived at Dayton at 3:45 A. M. yesterday (July 5), at Columbus at 9:30 A. M., and at Bellaire at 7 o'clock last evening. The entire regiment with baggage and all accoutrements went through from Indianapolis to Bellaire without exchange of cars.

The Thirteenth regiment is officered by J. C. Sullivan, Colonel; Horace Heffren, Lieutenant Colonel, vice Will Cumback, resigned; and Robert S. Foster, late captain of the 11th regiment, Major, vice Heffren, promoted. Dr. Mason, of Spencer county, is surgeon. The regiment takes with it a splendid band, numbering twenty-six instruments, under the leadership of Frisbee, of Laporte.

Indianapolis Journal, July 6, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH REGIMENTS.

Yesterday (July 5) at one o'clock, the Fourteenth Regiment, Colonel Kimball, left for Bellaire, going through without change of cars via the Bellefontaine line through Union, Piqua, Urbana and Columbus. The mounted officers of this regiment were also supplied with fine horses, such as would reflect credit on stock breeders in Indiana. The regiment will arrive at Bellaire about 10 o'clock today. The officers of this regiment are: Nathan Kimball, Colonel; John K. Mahan, Lieutenant Colonel; William Harron, Major. * * *

These two regiments (13th and 14th) are finely drilled and disciplined, equal to any that Indiana has previously sent into the field. The troops march and maneuver like veterans, and take hold of military matters as though they had had lifelong instruction in the art of warfare. Both of these regiments have enjoyed peculiar advantages for instruction, and both officers and men have improved the opportunities afforded them for knowledge. The honor of the state is safe in the keeping of such bodies of citizen soldiers.

Each regiment is accompanied by a corps of sharp shooters armed with Enfield rifles. These are to act as scouts, advance guards and skirmishers. Lieutenant Wallace, of this city, is Captain of the scouts of the 13th regiment. We have not learned who commands the squad attached to the 14th. Something over two hundred men in each regiment are armed with percussion lock muskets, altered from the old-fashioned flint lock, and the remainder, excepting the sharp shooters, are provided with the latest pattern of smooth bore muskets. The two regiments took with them 240,000 rounds of ammunition manufactured at the arsenal in this city, or 120 rounds for each man. That is a sufficent quantity to do a vast amount of execution on rebels. We hope it may be used to good advantage.

The departure of these two regiments leaves our city without any organized body of troops. In a short time, however, other regiments will be formed, drilled, equipped and dispatched to the field of conflict.

Indianapolis Journal, July 6, 1861.

INDIANA REGIMENTS IN LATE BATTLE.

(RICH MOUNTAIN.)

The Thirteenth, three years' men under Colonel Sullivan, was also in the battle. We are not informed what part it took or whether it was under fire at all, but we are confident that if it had been it would have given a good account of itself. It is one of the best regiments in material, drill and equipment, that has left the state, and we confidently expect to hear that it has distinguished itself in the campaign before it.

Indianapolis Journal, July 15, 1861.

A FLAG FOR THE THIRTEENTH.

The friends of the Thirteenth Regiment, Colonel Sullivan, at Madison and Indianapolis, intend presenting it with a splendid flag. Andrew Wallace, Esq., of Indianapolis, is preparing the flag, in behalf of the two cities. Persons in this city who wish to contribute will please call on Mr. Wallace at his store, corner of Delaware and Virginia Avenue.

We hope to see the Thirteenth Regiment receive that flag in Indianapolis and take it to Kentucky. It has done enough of the hard service in Western Virginia to merit a transfer to a more inviting field of operation.

Indianapolis Journal, November 22, 1861.

We were shown by Andrew Wallace yesterday a most beautiful regimental flag, which was made for the Thirteenth Indiana and will be taken to the regiment within a few days by Adjutant Wallace Foster. Upon the corner was painted in letters of gold, the names of the battles in which the Thirteenth has so gloriously participated—Rich Mountain, Green Brier, Allegheny and Winchester. The colors were furnished by the Government upon request, but the painting was executed by Captain John B. Osgood, of this city, and Andy Wallace compensated him for his labors.

Indianapolis Journal, April 17, 1862.

FOR THE THIRTEENTH.

Lieut. Wallace Foster, of the Thirteenth Indiana, will leave for his regiment on Wednesday evening, taking with him about sixty recruits. Letters addressed to members of the Thirteenth, if left at the Journal office before four o'clock tomorrow afternoon, will be taken by him and delivered.

Indianapolis Journal, November 11, 1862.

Colonel Dobbs, with the veterans and recruits of the 13th regiment, leave today for the field in front of Charleston. Success attend you, boys.

Indianapolis Journal, February 18, 1864.

The 13th left on Saturday night at 7 o'clock for New York, to go from thence to Folly Island.

Indianapolis Journal, February 22, 1864.

MILITARY PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

The remnants of the 13th and 17th Indiana, and Company K of the 1st Indiana Cavalry, whose term of service has expired and who have returned home, will be tendered the usual reception today. Those of the 17th Indiana who were mustered out at Columbia, Tenn., were receiving their discharges and pay on Saturday and, we understand, some of them left for their homes. The company of the 1st Cavalry (28th Ind.) which arrived on Saturday, is well known as Bracken's company.

The ladies will please observe the usual artillery signal this morning at 8 o'clock and assemble at the Soldiers' Home to extend once more their kind hospitalities.

The officers of the different commands named above will have their men assembled ready to march at 11 o'clock. The dinner will be served at half past twelve and the reception take place at 2 P. M., at the State House Park.

The whole ceremony, as heretofore, will be under the command of Colonel James Blake. Citizens are expected to hang out their banners today as an expression of welcome to the veteran heroes of a three years' arduous service.

Indianapolis Journal, June 27, 1864.

THE THIRTEENTH AT FORT FISHER.

We learn that the Thirteenth was among the troops which behaved with such distinguished gallantry at Fort Fisher.

Special mention is made of Lieutenant Billy Ketcham, of this city.

Indianapolis Journal, January 5, 1865.

PERSONAL.

Captain Will Ketcham, of the glorious 13th, left last night to join his regiment. The Captain was taken with the severe attack of war on the brain while grubbing for Greek roots at Wabash College, and joined the 13th two years since, as a private. Promoted for gallantry on the field, he is climbing the ladder steadily and would probably have sported an eagle within the year had the war lasted. He's a "hunkey" boy.

Indianapolis Journal, July 25, 1865.

MUSTERED OUT.

The 13th Indiana, the "Old Guard," is mustered out and now on their way home from North Carolina.

Indianapolis Journal, September 7, 1865.

14TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Terre Haute, Indiana, for one year's service in May, 1861. Re-organized for three years' service, and mustered in at Terre Haute, Indiana, June 7, 1861. (First three years' regiment organized in Indiana.) July, 1861, 1st Brigade, Army Occupation, West Virginia. September, 1861, Reynolds' Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia. December, 1861, 1st Brigade, Landers' Division, West Virginia. March, 1862, 1st Brigade, Shields' 2nd Division, Banks' 5th Corps. April, 1862, 1st Brigade, Shields' Division, Department Shenandoah. May, 1862, 1st Brigade, Shields' Division, Department Rappahannock. June, 1862, Kimball's Independent Brigade, 2nd Corps, Potomac. September, 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 2nd Corps, Potomac. March, 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 2nd Corps, Potomac.

Moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, June 24; thence to Clarksburg, West Virginia, July 5. Attached to 1st Brigade, Army of Occupation, West Virginia, to September, 1861. Reynolds' Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia, to December, 1861. 1st Brigade, Landers' Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862. 1st Brigade, Shields' 2nd Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, to April, 1862, and Department of the Shenandoah to May, 1862. 1st Brigade, Shields' Division, Department of the Rappahannock, to June, 1862. Kimball's Independent Brigade, 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to September, 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 2nd Army Corps, to March, 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 2nd Army Corps, to June, 1864.

SERVICE.

Campaign in West Virginia, July 7-17, 1861. Battle of Rich Mountain, July 11. (Reserve.) Moved to Cheat Mountain, July 13, and duty there till October. Operations on Cheat Mountain, September 11-17. Cheat Mountain Summit, September 12. Action at Greenbrier River, October 3-4. Duty at Huttonsville, Philippi and Romney till January 10, 1862. Expedition to Blue's Gap, January 6-7. Hanging Rock, Blue's Gap, January 7. Moved to Paw Paw Tunnel, January 10, and duty there till March 5. Advance on Winchester, Virginia, March 5-15. Battle of Winchester, March 23. Columbia Furnace, April 16. Occupation of Mount Jackson, April 17. March to Fredericksburg, May 12-21, and return to Front Royal, May 25-30. Front Royal, May 30. Expedition to Luray, June 3-7. Forced march to Port Republic, June 8-9. Battle of Port Republic, June 9. (Reserve.) Moved to Alexandria, June 29, thence to Harrison's Landing, June 30-July 2. Chickahominy Swamps, July 3-5. Saxall's Herring Creek, Harrison's Landing, July 4. At Harrison's Landing till August 15. Moved to Alexandria; thence to Centreville, August 16-29. In works at Centreville and cover Pope's retreat to Washington, August 29-September 2. Maryland Campaign, September 6-22. Battles of South Mountains, September 14; Antietam, September 16-17. Moved to Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, September 22, and duty there till October 30. Reconnoissance to Leesburg, October 1-2. Berry's Ford Gap, November 1. March to Falmouth, Virginia, October 30-November 19. Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15. "Mud March," January 20-24, 1863. At Falmouth till April. Chancellorsville Campaign, April 27-May 6. Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1-5. Gettysburg (Pennsylvania) Campaign, June 11-July 24. Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3. Pursuit of Lee to Manassas Gap, Virginia, July 5-24. Detached on duty at New York City during draft disturbances, August 16 to September 6. Bristoe Campaign, October 9-22. Auburn and Bristoe, October 14. Blackburn's Ford, October 15. Advance to line of the Rappahannock, November 7-8. Mine Run Campaign, November 26-December 2. Robertson's Tavern or Locust Grove, November 27. Demonstration on the Rapidan, February 6-7, 1864. Morton's Ford, February 6-7. Campaign from the Rapidan to the James River, May 4-June 15. Battle of the Wilderness, May 5-7. Laurel Hill, May 8. Spottsylvania, May 8-12. Po River, May 10. Spottsylvania Court House, May 12-21. Assault on the Salient, "Bloody Angle," May 12. North Anna River, May 23-26. On line of the Pamunky, May 26-28. Totopotomoy, May 28-31. Cold Harbor, June 1-6. Left front June 6.

ACTIONS.

Campaign in West Virginia, July 6-17, 1861; Operations on Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September 11-17, 1861; Action, Cheat Mountain Pass, West Virginia, September 12, 1861; Skirmish, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September 12, 1861; Engagement, Greenbrier River, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, October 3-4, 1861; Expedition to Blue's Gap, West Virginia, January 6-7, 1862; Action, Hanging Rock Pass, Blue's Gap, Romney, West Virginia, January 7, 1862; Battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862; Action, Columbia Furnace, Virginia, April 16, 1862; Occupation of Mount Jackson and New Market, Virginia, April 17, 1862; Action, Front Royal, Virginia, May 30, 1862; Skirmishes, Haxall's Herring Creek or Harrison's Landing, Virginia, July 3-4, 1862; Skirmish, Harrison's Landing, Virginia, July 4, 1862; Battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862; Battle of Antietam, Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 16-17, 1862; Reconnoissance from Harper's Ferry to Leesburg, West Virginia, October 1-2, 1862; Skirmish, Berry's Ford Gap, Virginia, November 1, 1862; Battles of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15, 1862; Campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27-May 6, 1863; Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1-5, 1863; Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3, 1863; Campaign of Maneuvers, The Bristoe Campaign, Virginia, October 9-22, 1863; Battle of Bristoe Station, Virginia, October 14, 1863; Engagement, Auburn, Auburn Mills, Auburn Ford, Virginia, October 14, 1863; Skirmish, Blackburn's Ford, Bull Run, Virginia, October 15, 1863; Advance to the line of the Rappahannock, Virginia, November 7-8, 1863; Campaign, Mine Run, actions at Locust Grove, Payne's Farm, Orange Court House, or Orange Grove, Robertson's Tavern and New Hope Church, Virginia, November 26-December 2, 1863; Skirmish, Robertson's Tavern or Locust Grove, Virginia, November 27, 1863; Skirmishes along Mine Run, Virginia, November 28-30, 1863; Demontrations on the Rapidan, Virginia, February 6-7, 1864; Engagement, Morton's Ford, Virginia, February 6-7, 1864; Battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, May 5-7, 1864; Combat, Laurel Hill, Virginia, May 8, 1864; Battles of Spottsylvania Court House, Laurel Hill, Ny River, Fredericksburg Road, Virginia, May 8-21, 1864; Combat, Po River, Virginia, May 10, 1864; Assault on the Salient at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864; Operations on line of the North Anna River, and engagements, Virginia, May 22-26, 1864; Operations on line of the Pamunky River, Virginia, May 26-28, 1864; Operations and engagements on the line of the Totopotomoy River, Virginia, May 28-31, 1864; Campaign from the Rapidan River to the James River, Virginia, from May 30 to June 12, 1864.

Regiment mustered out June 16, 1864. Expiration of term of service. Veterans and recruits transferred to 20th Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, 11 officers and 139 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 72 enlisted men by disease. Total 222.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981, and 1124.

FLAG PRESENTATION TO CAPTAIN THOMPSON'S COMPANY.

It was announced in yesterday morning's paper that a silk flag would be presented to Captain Thompson's company by the ladies of Evansville at 6:00 in the evening. The place chosen for the presentation ceremonies was the portico of the Court House, fronting on Main Street. Long before the hour had arrived the crowd began to assemble, and but few minutes elapsed before the windows of the Court House, Crescent City Hall, and the windows of the balcony of Washington Hotel were filled with ladies, while Main Street was black with men. There was but little noise or confusion. A feeling of sadness pervaded the entire assemblage that the time had ever arrived when this people were called on to arm their neighbors and friends and present to their care the American flag, which they are expected to protect and defend against traitorous and rebellious Americans. Notwithstanding the sadness which many thoughtful countenances indicated, the compressed lips showed there was no lack of determination, and the flashing eyes and heaving bosoms—when the beautiful symbol of our country's nationality and glory was unfurled to the breeze—plainly spoke death to the traitorous hand that should attempt to desecrate or dishonor it.

The Turner corps were out in full numbers, and moved with the precision of old soldiers. Their drill is becoming improved very rapidly, and they certainly are better prepared for active service than any of our home companies.

Captain Thompson's Company—the Crescent City Guards—headed by the Crescent City Band, marched up in double file, and stood immediately in front of the portico, with the Turners in the rear in two ranks, while the crowd was compactly packed in between the two companies, and down the street to a considerable distance.

The Crescent band opened the exercises, by playing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean." The same piece was then sung by a party of young ladies and gentlemen with fine effect. The song struck a sensitive chord, and the hearty cheers that went up from the vast crowd showed that Columbia was enshrined in their hearts.

Mr. Shanklin, then, in behalf of the ladies, presented the flag, with an eloquent and touching appeal.

Mr. Willard accepted the flag in behalf of the captain and company in a short and appropriate address.

The "Star Spangled Banner"—that good old song, that so stirs the hearts of the people and arouses their enthusiasm, was then played, and afterwards sung. The singing was fine and the words and music thrilled every heart, and not a few eyes were suffused with tears. Three cheers were then given for the ladies; three for the flag; three for the boys and three for the Union. The companies then took up their line of march down the street.

By this time the splendid band connected with Colonel Wallace's regiment—which, owing to some misunderstanding, did not reach the ground soon enough to take part in the interesting exercises—made its appearance and favored the audience with a couple of fine pieces of music. It is quite a large band, composed of sixteen or eighteen performers, and makes most excellent music. After they quit playing the crowd gradually dispersed.

Captain Thompson's company leave us today. They go to Terre Haute, where an encampment is to be formed, and where they will probably remain until the Government makes another levy for troops, and they have received their outfit. They are bold and hard men, and will discharge their duty whenever called on.

Evansville Journal, May 11, 1861.

PRESENTATION OF FLAGS TO COMPANIES B AND E.

Captain Thompson's company, of Evansville, Company E, and Captain Harrow's, of Vincennes, Company B, were both presented with beautiful silk banners by the ladies of their respective cities before their departure for Camp Vigo, where they are now stationed. The ladies have monopolized the flag business in the present military movement.

Indianapolis Journal, May 15, 1861.

NOTE: We have no information as to what disposition was made of these flags.—McCormick. 1921.

COLORS OF THE FOURTEENTH.

The regimental colors, borne by Captain Thompson's Company E, of Evansville, were made by Mrs. T. H. Nelson, of Terre Haute, and presented to the regiment by her husband, the recently appointed minister to Chile. The banner is of blue, with the national coat of arms embroidered on its silken folds—all of which is the work of Mrs. Nelson. The banner is very similar to that presented by the ladies of Indianapolis to the Eleventh Regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, June 25, 1861.

INDIANA TROOPS IN VIRGINIA.

When Colonel Kimball's regiment arrives in Virginia, Indiana will have ten regiments on the field of action, which, when the first six are recruited up to the three years' standard, will comprise a force of very nearly 11,000 men. The following are the regiments and their commanders: 6th regiment, Colonel Crittenden; 7th regiment, Colonel Dumont; 8th regiment, Colonel Benton; 9th regiment, Colonel Milroy; 10th regiment, Colonel Manson, 11th regiment, Colonel Wallace; 13th regiment, Colonel Sullivan; 14th regiment, Colonel Kimball; 15th regiment, Colonel Wagner; 17th regiment, Colonel Hascall.

The 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th regiments are composed of three months men, which will be recruited for the three years service and kept in the field without interruption. The 13th, 14th, 15th and 17th are original three years men, are splendidly equipped and finely drilled and disciplined. They are in for the job, and will need no recruiting unless disease or the enemy's bullets thin their ranks.

Indianapolis Journal, July 6, 1861.

Note: The 14th Regiment was the first Indiana regiment mustered into the three years' service.—McCormick.

DEPARTURE OF THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH REGIMENTS.

Yesterday (July 5) at one o'clock, the Fourteenth Regiment, Colonel Kimball, left for Bellaire, going through without change of cars via the Bellefontaine line, through Union, Piqua, Urbana and Columbus. The mounted officers of this regiment were also supplied with fine horses, such as would reflect credit on stock breeders in Indiana. The regiment will arrive in Bellaire about 10 o'clock today. The officers of this regiment are: Nathan Kimball, Colonel; John K. Mahan, Lieutenant Colonel; William Harron, Major. * * *

These two regiments (13th and 14th) are finely drilled and disciplined, equal to any that Indiana has previously sent into the field. The troops march and maneuver like veterans, and take hold of military matters as though they had had lifelong instruction in the art of warfare. Both of these regiments have enjoyed peculiar advantages for instruction, and both officers and men have improved the opportunities afforded them for knowledge. The honor of the State is safe in the keeping of such bodies of citizen soldiers.

Each regiment is accompanied by a corps of sharp shooters armed with Enfield rifles. These are to act as scouts, advance guards and skirmishers. Lieutenant Wallace, of this city, is Captain of the scouts of the 13th regiment. We have not learned who commands the squad attached to the 14th. Something over two hundred men in each regiment are armed with percussion lock muskets, altered from the old-fashioned flint lock, and the remainder, excepting the sharp shooters, are provided with the latest pattern of smooth bore muskets. The two regiments took with them 240,000 rounds of ammunition manufactured at the arsenal in this city, or 120 rounds for each man. That is a sufficient quantity to do a vast amount of execution on rebels. We hope it may be used to good advantage.

The departure of these two regiments leaves our city without any organized body of troops. In a short time, however, other regiments will be formed, drilled, equipped and dispatched to the field of conflict.

Indianapolis Journal, July 6, 1861.

FLAG PRESENTATION BY JUDGE HUGHES.

In presenting a flag made by the fair hands of the ladies of Bloomington to Captain Kelly's company at Terre Haute on Wednesday last, Judge Hughes, after a few preliminary remarks, eloquently expressed his sentiments upon the great struggle for the maintenance of the Government, one and indivisible.

Evansville Journal, July 2, 1861.

WELCOME HOME.

The Fourteenth, whose term of service expired on the 7th inst., arrived here Monday night from the Army of the Potomac. The organization is broken up, the re-enlisted men and recruits being transferred to the Twentieth Indiana. These now number about 120. This regiment has had an eventful history. It has taken part in most of the important battles of the war, and has lost heavily in officers and men. Before its departure from the army, it was complimented in the highest terms by its brigade and corps commanders, etc., etc.

Indianapolis Journal, June 15, 1864.

AN OWEN COUNTY HERO AT GETTYSBURG.

The battle of Gettysburg was among the greatest of modern times, whether considered with reference to the numbers engaged, the desperate character of the fighting, or the importance of the result. The soldiers composing the armies on both sides had become veterans by two years' service in the field, and the commanding officers were not only brave, but alert and skillful. It is not strange, therefore, that when two such opposing forces met in fierce and determined conflict, there should be great valor displayed and great loss of human life. Colonel Fox, whose book on regimental losses during the Civil War is the best authority on the subject, places the number of the killed and died from wounds at Gettysburg, fifty-two hundred on the union side, and the same on the confederate side, making over ten thousand men who lost their lives on that field.

Four union generals were killed and nine wounded. On the confederate side, six generals were killed and five were wounded. Writers and orators have extolled the worthy deeds and heroism of these leaders and men of high rank. The world knows how brave Reynolds fell in the forefront of battle at the beginning; how Sickles lost his leg in the vortex of battle of the Emmetsburg pike; how Weed and Vincent and Hazlet and O'Rorke fell, their bodies almost touching each other, on the summit of Little Round Top which they had so valiantly fought to gain and hold; how Hancock, the superb soldier, was wounded while on the firing line, animating and encouraging his men; how Paul had both eyes shot out while stemming the tide of battle which was rising against us at the wheatfield; how on the confederate side, Barksdale and Garnett and Pender and Semmes and Pettigneed fell at the head of their brigades where the battle raged the fiercest; how Armisted was killed while leading his brigade in Pickett's charge, his hat on the end of his sword, after he had reached our lines. And so the historic page will take care of the names and the fame of all these distinguished ones and send the story of their valor and their deeds down the corridors of time.

But I come to speak of a more humble but equally great and deserving hero. He was born and reared in Owen County. No high sounding title was attached to his name. He could boast no wealth, no rank, no proud lineage. But he was a soldier boy under the flag of the union.

At the outbreak of the rebellion, Thomas Norris, a highly respected, patriotic and worthy farmer, lived near Patricksburg in this county. Three sons, Thomas, Daniel and Isaac, enlisted in defense of the union. Isaac, the youngest, then under nineteen, was the first to go, and became a member of Company H, Fourteenth Indiana, the first company organized in Owen County. The patriotic ladies of Spencer made and presented to this company before it left for the front, a beautiful silk flag. In our inexperience, we then thought that each company would carry its own flag on the march and in battle. It is well known, however, that one flag only was used by each Infantry regiment of ten companies. Our company flag was, therefore, carefully folded and kept among the company baggage. Previous to the battle of Gettysburg, the battle flag of the Fourteenth Indiana had become tattered and torn and unfit for service in former campaigns and battles. Our then Colonel, John Coons (afterwards killed at Spottsylvania), requested the use of our company flag for the regiment until a new one could be obtained. As captain of the company, I consented on condition that the bearer should be one of our own company corporals, the position of the regimental color bearer being considered one of high trust and honor. Isaac Norris being known to be true and brave was selected. When the bugles sounded at Gettysburg, he was acting in that capacity and bore the flag into the battle. On the evening of July 2nd, the second day of the battle, the enemy was observed to be massing a large body of troops, evidently with the intention of assaulting our position on Cemetery Hill. General Hancock, whose corps occupied the line southwest of the cemetery, fearing that our batteries on Cemetery Hill might be captured and turned against him, sent Carroll's brigade, of which our regiment was a part, to the rescue. Proceeding at double quick to the threatened point, passing through the old cemetery, we found we were not a moment too soon. The infantry supports of our Artillery there posted had given away, the confederates were met right among our guns, having already captured one battery and spiked two guns of another. With loud cheers our men rushed forward, drove them back, recaptured the batteries and reestablished the line of battle at the foot of the hill below. Death had been busy, however, and among the fallen was our brave, young color bearer, Isaac Norris, a musket ball broke the staff in his hands, pierced his head and killed him instantly. He had made the supreme sacrifice, he had paid the last full measure of devotion. The commander-in-chief of all the armies of the United States could have done no more.

Twenty-five years after the battle, I was of the commission to locate and erect monuments to the Indiana regiments on the Gettysburg field. The duty of writing the inscription for the monument of the Fourteenth Indiana was assigned to me. In the draft thereof presented to Col. Bachelder, the government historian of the battle, for criticism and approval, the statement was made that "on this spot the color bearer of the Fourteenth Indiana was killed." The only criticism or suggestion made by him was, "Why not give the name of this soldier?" Pleased at the suggestion, I inserted the name of Isaac Norris.

The monument of the Fourteenth Indiana is situated in a conspicuous place, only a few yards from the great gateway of the National Cemetery. It is estimated that two hundred thousand people annually visit that battlefield. Of the vast numbers who will do so in years to come, no doubt thousands will read the name of this otherwise to them unknown hero, and pay to him at least the sincere tribute of a sigh.

It should be added that a short time after the battle, Mr. William Troth, long a well known citizen and official of this county, whose younger brother, John, also a true and worthy soldier, was killed at the same time and place, visited the battlefield, and had the remains of his brother and Isaac Norris brought home for burial, those of Troth in the Cemetery at Vandalia and those of Norris at Patricksburg. In these lonely graveyards their bones will lie forever, but they will never be alone. The angels of patriotism will hover over them and guard them forever.

> "There honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
> To bless the turf which wraps their clay,
> And freedom shall awhile repair,
> To dwell a weeping hermit there."

DAVID E. BEEM.

15TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Lafayette, Indiana, for one year's service, May, 1861. Reorganized for three years' service and mustered in June 14, 1861. July, 1861, 1st Brigade, Army of Occupation, West Virginia. September, 1861, Reynold's Command, Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia. November, 1861, 15th Brigade, Army Ohio. December, 1861, 15th Brigrade, 4th Division, Army Ohio. March, 1862, 15th Brigade, 8th Division, Army Ohio. March, 1862, 21st Brigade, 6th Division, Army Ohio. September, 1862, 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army Ohio. November, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January, 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October, 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. February, 1864, Garrison at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of Cumberland.

Moved to Indianapolis, Indiana; thence moved to Clarksburg, West Virginia, July 1-6. West Virginia Campaign, July 6-17. Attached to 1st Brigade, Army of Occupation, West Virginia, July to September, 1861. Reynolds' Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia, to November, 1861. 15th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December, 1861. 15th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to March, 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September, 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January, 1863. 2nd Bridage, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to February, 1864. Garrison, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to June, 1864.

SERVICE.

Duty at Elkwater Valley, West Virginia, July to November, 1861. Operations on Cheat Mountain, September 11-17. Elkwater, September 11. Cheat Mountain Pass, September 12. Greenbrier River, October 3-4. Ordered to Louisville, November 19. Duty at Bardstown and Lebanon, Kentucky, till February, 1862. March to Nashville, Tennessee, February 17-

March 13, and to Savannah, Tennessee, March 21-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 30-June 12. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8 (Reserve). March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Lavergne, December 11. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June . Reconnoissance to Nolansville and Versailles, January 13-15. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Camp at Pellham till August 17. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 17-September 22. Occupation of Chattanooga, September 9, and assigned to duty there as garrison. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Duty at Knoxville and vicinity till February, 1864. Ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and garrison duty there till June.

ACTIONS.

Campaign in West Virginia, July 6-17, 1861; Skirmish, Elkwater, West Virginia, September 11, 1861; Operations on Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September 11-17, 1861; Action, Cheat Mountain Pass, West Virginia, September 12, 1861; Engagement, Greenbrier River, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, October 3-4, 1861; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, La Vergne, Tennessee, December 11, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863. Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Nolensville and Versailles, Tennessee, January 13-15, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; March to the relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863.

Regiment mustered out June 16, 1864. Expiration of term of service. Veterans and recruits transferred to 17th Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 103 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 76 enlisted men by disease. Total 183.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981, and 1124.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

Yesterday, (July 1st,) the Fifteenth Regiment, Colonel Wagner, struck tents at Camp Reynolds and prepared for a march to Western Virginia. After the train that was to convey them had been made up, a portion of the baggage put aboard the cars, and the regiment had reached the depot, a dispatch was received from General McClellan countermanding the marching orders. Governor Morton thought it best, however, for the regiment to proceed as far as Cincinnati, and about 3 o'clock the train, numbering twenty-eight passenger and baggage and freight cars, moved off for Cincinnati, where Colonel Wagner will wait further orders from General McClellan. The order for troops from this place also embraced the Seventeenth Regiment, Colonel Hascall, but the countermanding order came before the regiment was ready to move, and the work of preparing to march was stopped after a portion of the tents had been struck and packed.

There was a large crowd at the depot of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road to see the Fifteenth on its embarkation for the seat of war. The boys composing the regiment were as merry as if they anticipated nothing but a frolic. Some were singing jovial songs, others eating "ginger" bread, and some shaking hands and laughing and talking with friends. All appeared glad to make a forward movement, even if it would not take them into the enemy's country. They knew they would be over one hundred miles nearer the scene of action at Cincinnati, and that was, at any rate, a little consolation.

The regiment is composed of excellent fighting material, is fully equipped, and in every way prepared for active and efficient service. The honor of the state in their keeping will be carefully guarded.

Indianapolis Journal, July 2, 1861.

THE FIFTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH IN CINCINNATI.

W. R. Holloway, Governor Morton's private secretary, telegraphed yesterday from Cincinnati that a splendid repast had been prepared for the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Indiana regiments by the patriotic citizens of the Queen City. Our boys enjoyed it greatly, and after partaking of the refreshments, went into camp highly pleased with what they saw, ate and drank.

Indianapolis Journal, July 3, 1861.

Indianapolis, Ind.,
Feby. 4, 1863.

I hereby certify that the 15th Ind. Vols. has been engaged in the following battles and is entitled to have the names inscribed on the Regimental Colors: Cheat Mountain, Green Briar, Va., Shiloh, Chaplin Hills, Stone's River.

G. D. Wagner,
Col. 15th Ind.

Note: From files of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Headquarters 15th Regt. Ind.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn.,
March 17, ——.

W. H. H. Terrell:

Sir—Enclosed you will find the requisition as the Q. Mr. was not here at the time the papers were received, they were delayed until his arrival. You would confer a favor by sending them as soon as possible, as our banner is very much torn and the National Flag bears the marks of battle.

Yours respectfully,
John M. Comparet, Maj.,
Comdg. 15th Regt. Ind. Vols.

Note: Copied from files of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Headquarters 15th Regt. Ind.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn.,
March 31st,——.

Laz Noble,
A. A. G. of Ind.,

Sir: Enclosed you will find requisition for flags for our Regiment which are needed, much, especially the Regimental colors. Our National were not much worn only by the effects of shot on Stone River, but as we never had the pleasure of drawing any from the State we will accept them with pleasure.

Yours most respectfully,
John M. Comparet, Maj.,
Comdg. 15th Regt. Ind. Vols.

Note: Copied from files of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Haskell, LaPorte Co., Ind.,
Aprile 2nd, '63.

Gov. Morton,
Sir:

I wish to ask a few questions. The little girls' Aid Society of Haskell Station procured a flag to present to the Fifteenth Regiment Ind. Vols. As yet they have no inscription on it. I wish to know if after putting 15th Regt. Ind. Vols., if they could have Stone River on it, or if that was a favor conferred only by Gen. Rosecrans on such regiments as he chose to confer particular honor.

A word in regard to the Little Girls' Aid Society. Without any one proposing to them to organize society, they had organized before any one knew it, and ready for work. That was on the 23rd of Feb. They commenced scraping lint and collecting other articles. We observed that the flag of the 15th Regt was badly riddled in the Stone River battle. I proposed to them, (as they applied to me for assistance when they commenced their Society) to get a flag and present to that Regt., as it would not take anything from the sanitary stores as there were many persons that would give to that purpose that would not give for other purposes. It was a success. In three days they raised thirty-four dollars and forty cents. They sent to Chicago and got a very nice bunting Regimental flag. The gentleman that bought it for them said bunting was preferable to silk on account of its durability. They invited Capt. Copof to make a speech, where they with some formality presented the flag; presentation speech by one of the little girls. Tho she was unable to be there, on account of sickness it was read by another person. They have collected a quantity of vegetables and other sanitary articles which will be shipped next week. I believe there is no society of ladies in the county that has done more in the same time. There was no Aid Society nearer than Westville until the 20th of March, the ladies being encouraged by the success of the little girls, have organized. But I am protracting my remarks. You will oblige me if you will answer my question as to the inscription of Stone River on that flag.

Mrs. S. C. Morrison.

N. B. Direct, Mrs. S. C. Morrison,
Haskell, Ind.

NOTE: From files of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

RALLY ONCE AGAIN.

The veteran 40th and 51st Indiana and a detachment of the 15th having arrived yesterday, they will have a reception and welcome today.

Indianapolis Journal, March 1, 1864.

Sixty-seven men of the 15th Indiana also came with the 40th in charge of Lieutenants Walker and Musselman, they having enlisted in the veteran service at Louden, Tennessee. They left one company behind who have also re-enlisted. The regiment numbers only about 230 men.

Indianapolis Journal, March 1, 1864.

RECEPTION OF VETERANS AND RETURNED VOLUNTEERS.

The veteran 46th Indiana, Colonel Bringhurst's regiment, numbering about two hundred re-enlisted men, and the gallant 15th Indiana, whose time has expired, numbering about two hundred and sixty men, arrived here yesterday afternoon, the former from down the Mississippi, and the latter from the Army of the Cumberland. A reception will be given to both regiments today. The usual course will be followed, viz: marching by the regiments under Colonel Blake's as Chief Marshal, a dinner at the Soldiers Home at 12½, and a public welcome in the State House park at half past 2 o'clock. The ladies are earnestly requested to come out once more to assist in preparing the dinner, which should be worthy of the heroes to whom it is given. Let citizens also hang out their banners, and all attend the welcome who can possibly do so.

Indianapolis Journal, June 22, 1864.

A HISTORY OF THE FLAGS.

Comrades of the 15th Indiana:—

In attempting to present a brief, and what I know will be an imperfect history of the flags under which we marched and fought for three years during our Civil War, I well know that no pen or tongue of mine can do justice to the valor or heroism of their defenders.

During over three years of service, the Fifteenth Indiana carried three different flags. The first of these was presented to the regiment at its formation here in Lafayette, fifty years ago. That flag was carried first to West Virginia, and in July, 1861, was at Rich Mountain. It was at Greenbriar October 3, 1861, and at Elkwater when General Lee advanced on General Reynold's forces, which resulted in the death of Colonel John A. Washington, Lee's Chief of Staff, and also in Lee's inglorious retreat.

In November, '61, the regiment was ordered to Kentucky and this flag was carried by it through Kentucky and Tennessee to Shiloh; was under fire there and at Farmington, and was in the front line a good part of the time during the advance on and capture of Corinth, Mississippi. From there it was carried to Huntsville, Alabama, thence to Louisville Kentucky, on Buell's retreat. At that place, on October 3, 1862, it was entrusted to me and placed in my hands as its bearer. It was carried by the regiment in pursuit of Bragg, was at the battle of Perrysville, and from there was carried over the devious route by which the regiment marched to Nashville, Tennessee. On December 26th the regiment broke camp and moved on to Murfreesboro. We rested on Sunday on Stewart's Creek and for six days thereafter, the flag was in the front line of battle.

December 31st was a day of desperate fighting and the flag was carried farther to the front than any other flag in the Union Army. It came out of the fight at the end of that day tattered and torn, pierced with more than two score and ten balls, but with the proud record of having been victorious in three desperate charges, one of which was against General Adams' entire brigade. It never had been forced back an inch, but in one instance it carried its bearer so far to the front that it had to be stopped by main force by Lieutenant Davis. During the battle the flag never was carried back of the position taken in the morning, all of the dead falling in front of the line. The loss of the regiment is given as one hundred and eighty-seven, the third heaviest loss of any regiment engaged in the battle. The flag was badly torn and, if I remember correctly, the staff was shattered, and a short time afterward it was sent back to Indianapolis, leaving the regiment without a flag until the first day of May, '63, when a bunting flag was presented to us by the little girls of Haskell Station, Indiana, through Chaplain Whitehead, who made the presentation address, which was responded to by General Wagner.

About that time the regiment received a silk flag from the State, but it was never carried by the regiment until after the battle of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863. The flag presented by the little girls of Haskell Station, May 1, '63, was carried by the regiment in all its subsequent marches, skirmishes, and battles up to and including the storming of the Ridge, in which charge it was shot down six times, each time to be raised again by one of its gallant defenders, and finally to become the first flag of the Second Brigade, of the Second Division of the Fourth Army Corps, to be planted on the enemies' works on the crest of the Ridge. But, my comrades, at what a cost! Sixty per cent of its gallant defenders lay weltering in their blood on that hill side, either dead or wounded. It all occurred in the forty-five minutes it took to convince General Grant, General Bragg and the rest of the world that the Army of the Cumberland was invincible. I cannot refrain from mentioning by name the brave boys who raised the flag when it fell, only to be shot down. The first one to raise it when its bearer was first shot was Burton Thurber, Company G., shot in the shoulder; then our comrade, Ben Booth, Company D., right arm broken; Corporal Day, Company A., killed; Corporal Cist, Company I., killed. That, comrades, is the roll as I got it after the battle and, though I had a rebel bullet in my own body, I was not disabled, and as soon as I got on my feet I raised the flag again and succeeded in planting it on the rebel works—the first in our brigade, as acknowledged and so stated to me in a personal letter from the Secretary of War several years ago. I was again wounded and knocked off the rebel works, when the flag was seized by Lieutenant Thomas Graham, of Company G., and carried over the works, where he waved the flag, singing, "Rally Round the Flag, Boys," while tears of joy rolled down his cheeks.

In passing, permit me to say that Comrade Graham died about two months ago, at Lawrence, Kansas. His sister, with whom I recently visited, was one who assisted the little girls of Haskell Station in getting up this flag. The flag was so badly torn by the shots of the enemy, (being pierced by twenty-eight balls, according to Comrade Cole's diary) that it was sent back to Indianapolis shortly after the battle and the silk flag was carried until we were mustered out of the service. Comrades, having served with the colors either as color guard or color sergeant, from about April 10, 1862, to January 20, 1864, while I may be wrong in some minor details, I feel sure that the above imperfect history is, in the main, correct, as I kept a diary most of the time during my service, which I have consulted freely in preparing this paper.

Comrades, in closing, I want to say that for all the honors I have received; and for this medal of honor, which I prize so highly, I feel that I am indebted more to my brave comrades of the Fifteenth Indiana for their heroic acts, and support and encouragement, than to any acts of mine. Your conduct in the battle of Stone River in meeting the charge of Adams' rebel brigades of four regiments with a countercharge and, single handed, driving them in confusion from the field, and capturing and turning over to the Provost Marshal nearly two hundred prisoners, was unparalleled in that hard fought battle. General Rosecrans said "it was the most successful countercharge made during the battle, and the charge up Missionary Ridge is without parallel in the annals of war."

Comrades, we will probably never all meet again, but may the memory of our comrades who touched elbows with us in the old Fifteenth in that great struggle for human freedom be cherished by us as the sweetest and most sacred memories of our lives. And now, comrades, may God shower His choicest blessings on you and yours, is the wish of your comrade and friend.

Signed. Geo. L. Banks, Company C.,
Late Color Serg't 15th Ind. Inf.

MEDAL OF HONOR TO SERGEANT GEORGE L. BANKS.

A more detailed account of the flags of the Fifteenth Regiment was obtained from Sergeant Banks. Also an account of a medal of honor he received from the Secretary of War by act of Congress.

At Stone River, the Fifteenth did but little fighting until about 10:30 A. M., when it met and repulsed the right wing of Donelson's Brigade, of Cheatham's Division. Later it met and drove back a part of Jackson's Brigade, but the supreme effort was made when Adams' Louisiana Brigade attempted to capture Cox's Tenth Indiana Battery. The flag in this day's fighting was pierced by fifty-two small balls and one cannon ball. The shaft was badly shattered, while I have two ball holes in my hat, four in my blouse, my canteen shot off me and haversack shot through. I escaped without a scratch. I carried the flag through the balance of the battle, but was not under any severe fire. It was sent to Indianapolis shortly after the battle. At Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863, when we first started in the charge, the Twenty-sixth Ohio was in our front, but soon gave way, the Fifteenth taking their place. I was slightly wounded in the left thumb at the bottom of the Ridge. When the regiment reached the road well up the Ridge, it was a perfect hail storm of bullets, and we went down on our faces in the road, and it seemed for a moment as though we would stay there, when in my rear I heard some one say, "Men, for God's sake, forward!" Looking around, I saw Major White standing in that storm of bullets. I immediately got on my feet, raised the flag, and started forward, calling on the boys to follow their flag. All company formation was broken, the boys from every company rallying round the flag. We had gone but a short distance when I was struck by a small ball, about one inch below the heart. It passed through a novel I had been reading, which I thrust inside my blouse when called into line, also two letters, striking the rib but not having force enough to break through. It followed the rib to the right and lodged over the pit of my stomach. I had the ball cut out four days after.

I was knocked down and was senseless for a moment. While I was lying on the ground, four comrades raised the flag and were shot down, two killed and two wounded. When I got on my feet I saw the flag fall but a short distance up the hill. I found I was not disabled and reached the flag, raised it again, and the boys rallying around me, we went on. When but a short distance from the works on the crest of the Ridge, we saw the Johnny's guns being lowered over the works at us. We dropped to the ground and the volley passed over our heads without injury, and before they could reload, we were on the works and killed or captured nearly all in our immediate front. I got on the works with our flag when, looking to the right, I saw a rebel flag still on the works and a Johnny leveling his gun at me. I turned my head, intending to jump off, but he was too quick for me. His aim was a little too high, his ball hitting me on the right side, just back of the crown of my head, plowing a furrow in my skull and the holes in my scalp being two or three inches apart. Second Lieutenant Thomas Graham seized my flag as I fell off the works backward, and carried it over the works. As soon as I was able to walk I was ordered to the rear by Major White, commanding the regiment, and I obeyed orders very willingly. The flag was carried through the balance of the fight by Corporal Page, whom you met at Lafayette. I never saw that flag after I was shot the last time until I saw it in your custody at Lafayette. The boys differ so as to the number of times it was hit. Comrade Cole says twenty-nine times. Captain Nicar says it had over one hundred bullet holes in it. Who is nearest right, I do not know. You can probably tell as near as anyone.

LETTER TRANSMITTING MEDAL OF HONOR TO SERGEANT GEORGE L. BANKS.

Subject—Medal of Honor. (Copy)

War Department,
Washington.

File No. R. G. 492390. Sept. 21, 1897.

George L. Banks, Esq.,
Independence, Kansas.

Sir:—

You are hereby notified that by direction of the President and under the provision of the act of Congress, approved

March 3, 1863, providing for the presentation of Medals of Honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as have most distinguished themselves in action, a Congressional Medal of Honor has this day been presented to you for most distinguished gallantry in action, the following being a statement of the particular service, viz:—"At Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863, this soldier, then a color sergeant, 15th Indiana Volunteers, in the assault led his regiment, calling on his comrades to follow, and when near the summit he was wounded and left behind insensible, but having recovered consciousnes rejoined the advance, again took the flag and carried it forward to the enemy's works, when he was again wounded. In the Brigade of eight regiments, the flag of the Fifteenth Indiana was the first planted on the parapet." The medal will be forwarded to you by registered mail as soon as it shall have been engraved.

Respectfully,
R. A. Alger,
Secretary of War.

McCormick.

16TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year.)

Organized at Richmond, Indiana, for one year's service, May, 1861. Transferred to United States service, and mustered in July 23, 1861. July, 1861, Abercrombie's Brigade, Department Shenandoah. October, 1861, Abercrombie's Brigade, Banks' Division Potomac. March, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Banks' 5th Corps. April, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Department Shenandoah.

Left state for Baltimore, Maryland; thence moved to Sandy Hook, Maryland, July 28. Attached to Abercrombie's Brigade, Department of the Shenandoah, to October, 1861. Abercrombie's Brigade, Banks' Division, Army of the Potomac, to March, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, to April, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Department of the Shenandoah, to May, 1862.

SERVICE.

Duty at Pleasant Valley, Maryland, till August 17, 1861, and at Darnestown till October 21. Operations about Ball's

Bluff, October 21-24. Action at Goose Creek and near Edward's Ferry, October 22. Camp at Seneca Creek till December 2, and at Frederick City till February, 1862. Moved to Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, February 27, and to Charleston, March 1. March to Winchester, March 10-12. Strasburg, March 27. Operations in the Shenandoah Valley till April. Duty at Warrentown, Virginia, April 2 to May 22. Reconnoissance to the Rappahannock River, April 7. Ordered to Washington, D. C., May 12.

ACTIONS.

Operations on the Potomac, Virginia, October 21-24, 1861; Action near Edward's Ferry, Virginia, October 22, 1861; Skirmish, Goose Creek, Virginia, October 22, 1861; Skirmish, Strasburg, Virginia, March 27, 1862; Reconnoissance to the Rappahannock, Virginia, April 7, 1862.

Regiment mustered out May 14, 1862.

Regiment lost during service, one enlisted man killed and 15 enlisted men by disease. Total 16.

16TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from May 27, 1862, and mustered in August 19, 1862. August, 1862, Manson's Brigade, Richmond, Kentucky, Army of Kentucky. November, 1862, 1st Brigade, 10th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December, 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition. January, 1863, 1st Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July, 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August, 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. September, 1863, Unattached Cavalry, Division of the Gulf. November, 1863, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Gulf. June, 1864, 4th Brigade, Cavalry Division, Gulf. August, 1864, District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf.

Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, August 19, and to Richmond, Kentucky. Attached to Manson's Brigade, Army of Kentucky. Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30. Regiment captured. Paroled and sent to Indianapolis, Indiana. Exchanged November 1, 1862. Ordered to Memphis, Tennessee, November 20. Attached to 1st Brigade, 10th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of Tennessee, to December, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January, 1863. 1st Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of Tennessee, to August, 1863, and Department of the Gulf to September, 1863. Unattached Calvary Division, Department of the Gulf, to November, 1863. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to June, 1864. 4th Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to August, 1864. District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf, to June, 1865.

SERVICE.

Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Expedition to Texas and Shreveport Railroad, December 25-26. Chickasaw Bayou, December 26-28. Chickasaw Bluff, December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 17-21. Duty there and at Milliken's Bend till April. Expedition to Greenville, Mississippi, and Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-29. Action at Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 19. Fish Lake, near Greenville, February 23. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, Mississippi, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black River, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Duty at Vicksburg till August 24. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 24. Regiment mounted and assigned to duty along the eastern shore of the Mississippi, protecting transportation to New Orleans and points along the coast till October. Expedition to New and Amite Rivers, September 24-29. Western Louisiana, "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Action at Grand Coteau, November 3. Vermillionville, November 8. Camp Piatt, November 20. Ordered to New Orleans to refit. Action at Franklin, February 22, 1864. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Advance from Franklin to Alexandria, March 14-26. Bayou Rapides, March 20. Henderson's Hill, March

21. Monett's Ferry, Cloutiersville, March 29-30. Crump's Hill, April 2. Wilson's Plantation, near Pleasant Hill, April 7. Bayou de Paul, Carroll's Mills, April 8. Battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8. Pleasant Hill, April 9. Grand Ecore, April 16. Nachitoches, April 22. About Clautiersville, April 22-24. Cane River Crossing, April 23. Alexandria, April 28. Hudnot's Plantation, May 1. Alexandria, May 1-8. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Wilson's Landing, May 14. Avoyelle's Prairie, May 15. Mansure, May 15. Morganza, May 28. Orders to report to General Cameron, and assigned to frontier and patrol duty in district of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf, till June, 1865. Action at Burwick, August 27, 1864. Expedition to Natchez Bayou, August 30-September 2. Near Gentilly's Plantation, September 1. Expedition to Grand Lake, Grand River, Lake Fosse Point, Bayou Pigeon and Lake Natchez, September 7-11. Labadieville, September 8. Bayou Corn, September 9. Expedition from Terre Bonne to Bayou Grand Caillou, November 19-27. Bayou Grand Caillou, November 23. Expedition from Morganza to Morgan's Ferry, Atchafalaya River, December 13-14. Expedition from Brashear City to Amite River, February 10-13, 1865. Expedition to Grand Glaze and Bayou Goula, February 14-18. (Companies B, F and K.) Scout to Bayou Goula, March 23-24. (Company K.) Skirmish, Grand Bayou, April 4. Expedition to Bayou Goula, April 19-25. (Companies B and K.) Operations about Brashier City, April 21-22. Skirmish, Brown's Plantation, May 11.

ACTION.

Battle of Richmond or Mount Zion Church. Engagement at White's Farm and Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862; Expedition from Memphis to Yazoo River and operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 20, 1862-January 3, 1863. (Sherman's) ; Expedition from Milliken's Bend to Dallas Station and Delhi, Louisiana, December 25-26, 1862; Action, Chickasaw Bayou, Sherman's operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 27-28, 1862; Assault, Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, December 29, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Expedition from Greenville to Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-29, 1863; Expedition from Young's

Point to Greensville, Mississippi, and Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-26, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish, Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 19, 1863; Detachment, Action, Fish Lake Bridge, near Greenville, Mississippi, February 23, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edward's Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Engagement, Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. 1863 (from June 11); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863.

REGIMENT MOUNTED AND DESIGNATION CHANGED TO "SIXTEENTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY."

Expedition from Carrollton to New and Amite Rivers, Louisiana, September 24-29, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Skirmish, Vermillionville, Louisiana, November 8, 1863; Action, Camp Pratt, Louisiana, November 20, 1863; Skirmish, Franklin, Louisiana, February 22, 1864; Campaign, Red River Louisiana, (Bank's), March 10-May 22, 1864; Advance from Franklin, Louisiana, March 14-26, 1864; Skirmish, Bayou Rapides, Louisiana, March 20, 1864; Affair, Henderson's Hill, Bayou Rapides, Louisiana, March 21, 1864; Skirmishes, Monett's Ferry and Cloutiersville, Louisiana, March 29-30, 1864; Action, Natchitoches, Louisiana, March 31, 1864; Skirmish, Crump's Hill, Piney Woods, Louisiana, April 2, 1864; Engagement, Wilson's Farm, near Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 7, 1864; Skirmishes, Bayou de Paul, (Carroll's Mill), near Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 8, 1864; Battle, Sabine Cross Roads, Mansfield, near Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 8, 1864; Engagement, Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864; Skirmish, Grand Ecore, Louisiana, April 16, 1864; Skirmish, Natchitoches, Louisiana, April 22, 1864; Skirmishes about Cloutiersville, Louisiana, April 22-24, 1864; Skirmish, Alexandria, Louisiana, April 28, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Skirmish, Wilson's Landing, Louisiana, May 14, 1864; Skirmish, Avoyelle's or Marksville Prairie, Louisiana, May 15, 1864; Engagement, Manusra, Bell Prairie, or Smith's Plantation, Marksville, Georgia, Louisiana, May 16, 1864; Detachment, Expedition to Bayou Natchez, Louisiana, August 30-September 2, 1864; Skirmish, Berwick, Louisiana, August 27, 1864; Detachment, Skirmish near Gentilly's Plantation, Louisiana, September 1, 1864; Detachment, Expeditions to Grand Lake, Grand River, Lake Fosse Point, Bayou Pigeon and Lake Natchez, Louisiana, September 7-11, 1864; Detachment, Affair, Labadieville, Louisiana, September 8, 1864; Skirmish, Bayou Corn, Louisiana, September 9, 1864; Companies D and E, Expedition from Terre Bonne to Bayou Grand Caillou, Louisiana, November 19-27, 1864; Detchment, Expedition from Morganza to Morgan's Ferry, Louisiana, December 13-14, 1864; Companies D and E, Affair, Bayou Grand Caillou, Louisiana, November 23, 1864; Detachment, Expedition from Thibodeaux to Lake Verret, Louisiana, February 10-13, 1865; Companies B, F and K, Expedition from Donaldsonville to Grand Bayou and Bayou Goula, Louisiana, February 14-18, 1865; Company K, Scout from Donaldsonville to Bayou Goula, Louisiana, March 23-24, 1865; Skirmish, Grand Bayou, Louisiana, April 4, 1865; Companies B and K, Expedition from Donaldsonville to Bayou Goula, Louisiana, April 21-22, 1865; Operations about Brashear City, Louisiana, April 30-May 12, 1865; Detachment, Skirmish, Brown's Plantation, Louisiana, May 11, 1865; Detachment, Scout from Thibodeaux to Lake Verret, Louisiana, May 23, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 30, 1865. Veterans and recruits transferred to 13th Indiana Cavalry.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 82 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 212 enlisted men by disease. Total 297.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1124.

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT ORDERED TO SEAT OF WAR.

The Twelfth and Sixteenth regiments were yesterday ordered to the seat of war by the Governor. * * *

Colonel Hackleman's regiment (Sixteenth) at Richmond, will probably leave today and be in Virginia tomorrow.

Indianapolis Journal, July 23, 1861.

THE TWELFTH AND SIXTEENTH REGIMENTS.

These two regiments of Indiana volunteers, commanded by Colonels John M. Wallace (Twelfth) and Colonel Pleasant Hackleman (Sixteenth) have been sent to Harper's Ferry and placed in a brigade under the command of Colonel Abercrombie of the Seventh United States Infantry. They are in General Banks' Division of the Federal Army, and will be detained at Harper's Ferry until arrangements are perfected for an advance southward into Virginia.

Indianapolis Journal, August 5, 1861.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Louisville, Sept. 7, 1862.

Hon. O. P. Morton, Gov. of Indiana:

I am glad to report to you the bravery and gallantry displayed by B. C. Stillinger, Color Bearer and Color Guard, in the late battles before Richmond, he having carried the colors bravely through all the fights during the day, and finally carried them off the field and through the enemy's line in triumph after having the spear head shot from the banner and eleven holes shot through the colors. These were the only full set of regimental colors saved from the field.

The Color Sergeant, B. C. Stillinger, is from Jennings County, having enlisted in Captain Hildreth's company from Rush County.

Corporal Tucker, of Company C, one of the Color Guards, fell badly wounded during the first engagement. Corporal John Anderson, Color Guard from Company E, came with the colors.

The names of the rest of the Guards I am unable to give, but will do so as soon as I learn them.

Yours, with respect,

T. J. Lucas,
Col. 16th Indiana Regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, September 19, 1862.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., June 25, 1863.

Gov. O. P. Morton,
Sir:

I hereby certify on honor, that the 16th Regt. Ind. Vols., participated in the following named battles, and which I claim should be inscribed upon the flag borne through the battles, viz.: Richmond, Ky., Aug. 30th, 1862; Chickasaw Bayou, Dec. 28, 1862; Fort Post Arkansas, Jan. 11th, 1863; Port Gibson, May 1st, 1863; Champion Hill, May 16th, 1863; Black River Bridge, May 18th, 1863; Vicksburg, May 19th and 22nd, 1863.

Thos. J. Lucas,
Col. 16th Regt. I. Vol. Inf.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

STATE OF INDIANA.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indianapolis, July 2nd, 1863.

Inscription National Flag.
16th Ind. Vols.

On Regimental Colors, 16th Ind. Vols.

Richmond, Ky., Chickasaw Bayou, Post Arkansas, Port Gibson, Champion Hill, Black River Bridge, Vicksburg.

Wm. H. Schlater,
Maj. ....

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

BRAVERY OF MICHAEL RICE.

We learn from Maj. James S. Wilson, who has just returned from the vicinity of Vicksburg, that a few days before his departure the 16th Indiana was drawn up in pursuance of orders from Gen. Burbridge, and a young soldier named Michael Rice, of Company B, called to the front. The little fellow stepped forward, and Gen. Burbridge presented him with a beautiful silver medal bearing this inscription on one side: "Presented to Michael Rice, Company B, 16th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, by Brig. General S. G. Burbridge, for gallant conduct at the battle of Arkansas Post, January 11th, 1863." On the opposite side the words, "Arkansas Post, January 11th, 1863." Young Rice is but fifteen years of age, but at the battle of Arkansas Post none fought braver than he did, and at one time during the most heated part of the fight he ran back to the rear and filled all of his pockets with cartridges, and carried his hands full beside, and returned to the field and supplied his comrades with the ammunition thus obtained. At Vicksburg he was equally brave.

Indianapolis Journal, July 7, 1863.

Maj. J. S. Wilson, who has been acting as Military Agent for Indiana at St. Louis and Vicksburg, arrived in the city yesterday from the latter place, bringing with him large amounts of money for the friends of soldiers of the 16th, 66th and 67th regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, July 7, 1863.

ARRIVED.

The 16th Indiana, Lieutenant Colonel Conover, numbering 365 men, has arrived from the Department of the Gulf.

Indianapolis Journal, July 11, 1865.

ANOTHER RECEPTION TODAY.

The 16th Regiment, about four hundred strong, will be received today with the usual greetings of a public dinner, artillery salutes, music and speeches, all at the usual hours and places. This regiment went out in 1861 under the command of one of Indiana's noblest sons, Colonel Hackleman, of Rush County, who subsequently having been advanced to the rank of Brigadier General, laid down his life on the field in defense of the cause he had so nobly espoused.

Indianapolis Journal, July 11, 1865.

17TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in June 12, 1861. August, 1861, Unattached, District of Kanawha, West Virginia. September, 1861, Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia. November, 1861, 15th Brigade, Army of Ohio. January, 1862, 15th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of Ohio. January, 1862, 15th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of Ohio. September, 1862, 15th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of Ohio. November, 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. December, 1862, 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Center, 14th Corps, Cumberland. January, 1863, 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June, 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October, 1863, Wilders' Mounted Brigade, Cumberland. November, 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. November, 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. November, 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. October, 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division of Mississippi.

Left state for Parkersburg, West Virginia, July 1. Attached to the District of Kanawha, West Virginia, to September, 1861. Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia, to November, 1861. 15th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to January, 1862. 15th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to January, 1862. 15th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September, 1862. 15th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November, 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to December, 1862. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, (Center), 14th Army Corps, to January, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, to June, 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to October, 1863. Wilders' Mounted Brigade, Army of the Cumberland, to November, 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to November, 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to October, 1864; 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to August, 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved to Oakland, West Virginia, July 23, 1861; thence to Camp Pendleton and duty there till August 7. Moved to Cheat Mountain Pass and Elkwater, August 7-13. Operations on Cheat Mountain, September 11-17. Elkwater, September 11. Point Mountain Turnpike, September 11-12. Cheat Mountain Pass, September 12. Elkwater, September 14. Action at Greenbrier River, October 3-4. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, November 19, and duty there till December 10. At Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, till February 10, 1862. Advance on Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 12. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 29-April 7. Lawrenceburg, April 4. Arrived at Pittsburg Landing, April 7. Advanced on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Little Pond, near McMinnville, Tennessee, August 30. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, September 3-26. (Siege of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 16-21. A detachment of recruits en route to join regiment captured September 21.) Moved to Bardstown, Kentucky, October 1, and duty there till October 18. March to Nashville, Tennessee, via Lebanon, Columbia, Glasgow, Kentucky, and Gallatin, Tennessee, October 18-November 26. Duty at Nashville till February 1, 1863. Moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, February 1, and duty there till June. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, February 3-8.

REGIMENT MOUNTED FEBRUARY 12, AND ASSIGNED TO DUTY AS MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Expedition to Woodbury, March 3-8. Action at Woodbury, March 6. Expedition to Liberty, Carthage and Lebanon, April 1-8. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Armed with Spencer Carbines, May 18. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Big Springs Gap, June 24. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Manchester, June 27. Raid on Bragg's Communications, July 1-August 16. Captured depot of supplies at Dechard. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Capture of Chattanooga, September 9. Ringgold, Georgia, September 11. Lee and Gordon's Mills, September 12. Leet's Tan Yard, September 12-13. Alexander's Bridge and Hall's House, September 18. Vinyard's House, September 19. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Widow Glen's House, September 20. Operations against Wheeler and Roddy, September 29-October 17. Thompson's Cove, near Beersheba, October 3. Glasscocks', October 4. Murfreesboro Road, near McMinnville, October 4. Farmington, October 7. Sim's Farm, near Shelbyville, October 7. Shelbyville, October 10. Expedition from Maysville to Whitesburg and Decatur, November 14-17. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Raid on East Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, November 24-27. Charleston and Cleveland, November 26. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Duty at Pulaski, Charleston and Nashville, Tennessee, till May, 1864. Regiment re-enlisted January 4, 1864. Veterans on furlough January 22-April 2. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Joined Sherman, May 10. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movements on Dallas, May 18-25. Near Dallas, May 24. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Big Shanty, June 9. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Noonday Creek, June 19. Powder Springs, June 20-27. Rottenwood Creek, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Covington, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Garrard's Raid to South River, July 27-31. Flat Rock Bridge, July 28. Lovejoy Station, July 29-30. Newman's, July 30. Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, August 26-September 2. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 1. Near Lost Mountain, October 4-7. New Hope Church, October 5. Dallas, October 7. Rome, October 10-11. Narrows, October 11. Coosaville Road, near Rome, October 13. Near Summerville, October 18. Little River, October 20. Leesburg and Grove Road Crossing, Alabama, October 21. Goshen, October 28.

DISMOUNTED NOVEMBER 1.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and duty there till December 28. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee; thence to Gravelly Springs, Alabama, and duty there till March, 1865. Wilson's Raid to Macon, Georgia, March 22-April 24. Plantersville, Alabama, April 1. Selma, April 2. Montgomery, April 12. Columbia, April 16. Spring Hill, Mimm's Mills, Tobasofkee Creek, Montpelier Springs and Rocky Creek Bridge, near Macon, April 20. Capture of Macon, April 20. Post duty at Macon till August.

ACTIONS.

Operations on Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September 11-17, 1861; Skirmish, Elkwater, West Virginia, September 11, 1861; Skirmish, Point Mountain Turnpike, West Virginia, September 11-12, 1861; Action, Cheat Mountain Pass, West

Virginia, September 12, 1861; Skirmish, Elkwater, West Virginia, September 14, 1861; Engagement, Greenbrier River, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, October 3-4, 1861; Skirmish, Lawrenceburg, Tennessee, April 4, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Skirmish, Little Pond, near McMinnville, Tennessee, August 30, 1862; Detachment, siege and surrender of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862; Skirmishes, Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 20-21, 1862; Action, Woodbury, Tennessee, January 24, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863.

REGIMENT MOUNTED AND DESIGNATION CHANGED TO "SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY," FEBRUARY 12, 1863.

Expedition from Murfreesboro to Woodbury, Tennessee, March 3-8, 1863; Skirmish, Woodbury, Tennessee, March 6, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Lebanon and Liberty, Tennessee, April 1-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Skirmish, Big Spring Branch, Tennessee, June 24, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Manchester, Tennessee, June 27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmishes, Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, September 11-13, 1863; Skirmish, Ringgold, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Skirmish, Leet's Tan Yard or Rock Springs, Georgia, September 12-13, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Action, Alexander's Bridge, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Operations against Wheeler and Roddy's Raid on Rosecrans' Communications, Tennessee, September 30-October 17, 1863; Skirmish, Cumberland Mountain, Tennessee, October 3, 1863; Skirmish, Hill's Gap, Thompson's Grove, near Beersheba, Tennessee, October 3, 1863; Skirmish, Glass Cocks, Tennessee, October 4, 1863; Skirmish, Murfreesboro Road, near McMinnville, Tennessee, October 4, 1863; Action, McMinnville, Tennessee, October 4, 1863; Actions, Farmington and Sims' Farm, near Shelbyville, Tennessee, October 7, 1863; Action, Shelbyville, Tennessee, October 10, 1863; Detachment, Expedition from Maysville to Whitesburg and Decatur, Alabama, November 14-17, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Raid on East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, November 24-27, 1863; Skirmish, Charleston, Tennessee, November 26, 1863; Action, Cleveland, Tennessee, November 27, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15; 1864; Skirmish, near Dallas, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Skirmish near Big Shanty, Georgia, June 9, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Action, Noonday Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Powder Springs, Latimer's Mills, Noonday Creek, Georgia, June 20, 1864; Combat, Noonday Creek, Georgia, June 27, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Action, Rottenwood Creek, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Action, Covington, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Raid on Covington, Georgia, (Garrard's), July 22-24, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (from August 7); Raid to South River, Georgia, (Garrard's), July 27-31, 1864; Action, Flat Rock Bridge, Georgia, July 28, 1864; Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, Pace's and Turner's Ferry, Georgia, August 26-September 1, 1864; Skirmishes near Lost Mountain, Georgia, October 4-7, 1864; Skirmishes, New Hope Church, Georgia, October 5, 1864; Skirmish, Dallas, Georgia, October 7, 1864; Skirmishes near Rome, Georgia, October 10-11, 1864; Skirmish, Narrows, Georgia, October 11, 1864; Action, Coosaville Road near Rome, Georgia, October 13, 1864; Action near Summerville, Georgia, October 18, 1864; Skirmish, Little River, Alabama, October 20, 1864; Skirmish, Blue Pond, Alabama, October 20, 1864; Skirmish, Drove Road Crossing, Alabama, October 21, 1864; Action, Leesburg, Alabama, October 21, 1864; Action, Ladiga Terrapin Creek, Alabama, October 28, 1864; Skirmish, Goshen, Georgia, October 28, 1864.

REGIMENT DISMOUNTED NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

Raid from Chickasaw to Selma, Alabama, and Macon, Georgia, (Wilson's), March 22-April 25, 1865; Skirmish, Plantersville, Alabama, April 1, 1865; Engagement, Selma, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Occupation of Montgomery, Alabama, April 12, 1865; Skirmish, Montpelier Springs, Alabama, April 20, 1865; Skirmish, Mimm's Bridge, Tobesofkee Creek and Rocky Creek Bridge near Macon, Georgia, April 20, 1865; Skirmish, Spring Hill, Georgia, April 20, 1865; Capture of Macon, Georgia, April 20, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 8, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 90 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 143 enlisted men by disease. Total 237.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1125.

DEPARTURE OF THE SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.

The Seventeenth Regiment has also left for Cincinnati, taking their departure last night at 7 o'clock, having evacuated Camp Wood about an hour and a half previously. Governor Morton telegraphed to Colonel Wagner to await the arrival of the Seventeenth in Cincinnati, which would be some time during the night, and put the two regiments (Fifteenth and Seventeenth) together for a march at a moment's notice from General McClellan, to Virginia. The Seventeenth took with them two wrought iron six pounders that we have before noticed, and will have a small battery of excellent guns for service. The regiment is well provided with camp furniture and all necessary equipage, together with a full supply of ammunition for rifles, muskets, pistols and cannon. It is ready for bloody execution on rebels if any come in their way.

The committee of citizens at Cincinnati telegraphed to Governor Morton yesterday that arrangements were making to give the regiments a splendid reception. The troops were expected there last evening, but as the Fifteenth regiment could not arrive before 8 or 9 o'clock at night, and the Seventeenth before 2 or 3 this morning, the reception, doubtless, has been postponed until today. While many of the readers of the Journal are perusing the contents of this number, our boys will be feasting on the good things prepared for them by the patriotic and hospitable people of the Queen City. After a weary night's ride, the Hoosiers will relish the committee's refreshments prepared for them yesterday and hold in grateful remembrance their Buckeye fellow citizens who remembered them in a manner pleasant, refreshing and substantial.

Indianapolis Journal, July 2, 1861.

"The Union Cornet, or The Bugle of the Seventeenth Indiana" is the title of a little sheet issued at Bardstown, Kentucky, by the printers of the Seventeenth Indiana, edited by Napoleon B. Risinger and G. W. H. Kemper, and published by W. A. McBride and Nicholas Besak, Jr. Its typography is not good, being printed with rebel type and on Manilla wrapping paper. The editorials are quite spicy, however.

Indianapolis Journal, October 16, 1862.

Murfreesboro special to the Cincinnati Gazette, March 11th, says that the members of the Seventeenth Indiana mounted infantry, Col. J. T. Wilder, have voted unanimously to arm themselves with the Henry rifle at their own expense. The gun and equipments will cost each man $35. This comes out of $13 per month.

Indianapolis Journal, March 13, 1863.

SEVENTEENTH INDIANA.

(Wilder's Brigade.)

The 17th Indiana, of Wilder's Brigade, has re-enlisted and we understand will soon be home. It has a big welcome in store.

Indianapolis Journal, January 13, 1864.

Over 500 recruits go to the front with Wilder's Regiment, the 17th Indiana. If that isn't evidence of the popularity of the regiment, we don't know what is. They have been at home only a little over a month. We will venture the assertion that no other regiment in any State has filled its ranks to the maximum in so short a time. Honor to the old 17th.

Indianapolis Journal, March 10, 1864.

The 17th Indiana Veterans, Mounted Infantry, of Wilder's Brigade, on yesterday received permission from General Wilson, Chief of the Cavalry Bureau, to purchase their own horses at government rates—$130 each. The men will today be furloughed home for ten days to find horses. All recruits and enlisted men will be required to report to their rendezvous at this place, ready to go to the field by the first of April, at the farthest.

The regiment only wants fifty men of being full. Here is an excellent chance for fifty enterprising men to get on their own horses and ride with a star regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, March 15, 1864.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO THE SEVENTEENTH INDIANA VETERAN VOLUNTEERS

Our Regiment, the 17th Indiana, is going to get a handsome present one of these days from Indianapolis in the shape of a flag. We had the pleasure of looking at it yesterday at Baldwin's Fancy Bazaar, where it will remain on exhibition a few days. It bears the inscription, "Indianapolis to our Veteran Regiment, the 17th Indiana." The letters are elegantly embroidered on the heaviest silk. It is as elegant a flag as we have ever seen. The time of presentation will be announced in due season.

Indianapolis Journal, March 4, 1864.

A FLAG TO OUR REGIMENT.

The beautiful flag for the 17th Indiana, "our boys" will be presented to them this afternoon at three o'clock at the State House, if the day is fair; otherwise at the Masonic or Metropolitan Hall. The presentation will be made by the Mayor. It bears the inscription, "Indianapolis to our Veteran Regiment, the 17th Indiana."

Indianapolis Journal, March 5, 1864.

NOTE: This presentation did not take place on that date.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO THE SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY (MOUNTED).

Honor to the veteran 17th Indiana. Presentation of a flag to the regiment.

Camp Carrington,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

The regiment was drawn up in a line—Colonel Wilder commanding, and the Color Guards, with their old battle flag in front. The 11th Cavalry and most of the other troops in the camp assembled to witness the presentation, all seeming to rejoice in the honor paid to their comrades of the 17th. After going through the preliminary evolutions of dress parade the beautiful banner was unfurled to the breeze and greeted with demonstrations of delight and pride by the regiment. They might well be proud of the flag; it is one of the most beautiful and costly ever presented to a regiment of soldiers. It is made of the finest silk, beautifully embroidered with the words, "From friends at Indianapolis to the 17th Indiana Veteran Volunteers," well mounted and heavily fringed. Colonel Wilder said in sincerity it was the most beautiful flag he had ever seen. The whole cost of the flag and guidons which accompanied, was not less than $200.00.

The presentation was made by Mayor Cavin, in substance as follows:

Colonel Wilder and Soldiers of the 17th Indiana: Some of the friends of the 17th Veterans at Indianapolis wish to present to you this beautiful banner, and it has fallen to my pleasant lot to be the agent to deliver it into your hands. Well do we know that it is to no feeble hands or faint hearts that we entrust it, but to men, to veterans, to soldiers who have won their right to that title by their swords and their bayonets; to men whose brave deeds have added new stars of glory to this very banner of our Country which we present you today.

Soldiers, we present you no strange flag. It is the same flag which you have followed through so many dangers. It is the same flag that has floated over you in the hour of victory and triumph, on many a well fought field; the same flag beneath which you have shed your blood; the same flag beneath which many of your brave comrades have died, their last looks turned upon it. It is the same flag you brought back all rent and battle torn. It is the same flag borne out of the fires of the revolution. It is the same flag beneath which this nation has grown so great. The same old flag, the stars and stripes—the symbol of freedom and greatness the wide world over. It is the same old flag about which cluster so many hallowed associations of the past and so many bright hopes of the future. It is the same flag which once floated over the nation united and prosperous, and which will float over it again, more prosperous and more united than before; for certain as God reigns, the black flag of treason, disunion and slavery must go down before the starlit ensign of union, of loyalty and Liberty.

Colonel of the 17th, you have a gallant regiment, and soldiers, you have a gallant leader. You will follow wherever he dares to lead, and he dares to lead wherever honor, duty, patriotism and danger call him.

You are about to return to the field. You are going where great deeds are beckoning you on. The Mayor's blessing and the hope of the Nation go with you. Take with you this flag, and may you soon return all laurel-crowned with victory, and may I be here to receive you on this very spot, and every one of you be spared to return and bring back with you this banner; all battle scarred it may be, but, well, I prophesy with no stain of dishonor upon its folds.

Take, then, this flag, and as you gaze upon it in the midst of the conflict, remember that traitors have spit upon it, and whilst you remember this, remember to avenge it.

Soldiers, again I say, take this banner of glory and of beauty—the old Stars and Stripes, and lower it not until the rebellion has been crushed to atoms, and the last traitor has met a traitor's doom. Take it with you, and "Long may it wave, O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!"

Colonel Wilder received the flag and responded briefly but with deep feeling to the Mayor. He said the regiment was grateful for this evidence of appreciation and friendship. They accept the flag in good faith and would carry it, as they have carried their old flag, wherever duty called it, if over every foot of soil in the South. The old flag had been carried over seven states; the new one shall be borne victorious to the end.

We have many new men but they will never forsake the banner that is this day given them as a talisman of duty and honor; they will go wherever it goes, and shall never come back sullied or dishonored. The flag you have given us is a beautiful one; we thank you for it; words are too feeble to express all we feel as we receive it. Our old flags shall be placed with the archives of the State, where you may look upon them, and while you look, remember that the beautiful one which has taken its place, though it may be blood stained and bullet riven, will be guarded with the lives of every man in the regiment.

Colonel Wilder concluded by proposing three cheers for Mayor Cavin and the friends of Indianapolis, which were given with a will. Then while the band played "Rally Round the Flag" and "The Star Spangled Banner," the Mayor presented the ten beautiful guidons, one for each company, of the best and strongest silk, elegantly mounted, which were received with three more cheers, and the regiment moved to quarters, the flags floating proudly in the breeze.

(Presentation Friday, Apr. 1st)

Indianapolis Journal, April 2, 1864.

LEAVES FOR THE FRONT.

The 17th Indiana leaves for the front this morning. The horses will be put on board the cars at 8 o'clock, and the regiment will leave at 10. Most of the men were busily engaged yesterday in getting their horses inspected, as it was the last day in which it could be done under the authority recently given by the War Department. The regiment has recruited about four hundred men and goes to the field over nine hundred and thirty strong. Success to the gallant Seventeenth; it has seen service and won fame on many a well fought field and in many a daring scout. We shall hear of it again.

Indianapolis Journal, April 2, 1864.

MILITARY PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

The remnants of the 13th and 17th Indiana, and Company K of the 1st Indiana Cavalry, whose term of service has expired and who have returned home, will be tendered the usual reception today. Those of the 17th Indiana who were mustered out at Columbia, Tenn., were receiving their discharges and pay on Saturday and, we understand, some of them left for their homes. The company of the 1st Cavalry (28th Ind.) which arrived on Saturday, is well known as Bracken's company.

The ladies will please observe the usual artillery signal this morning at 8 o'clock and assemble at the Soldiers' Home to extend once more their kind hospitalities.

The officers of the different commands named above will have their men assembled ready to march at 11 o'clock. The dinner will be served at half past twelve and the reception take place at 2 P. M., at the State House Park.

The whole ceremony, as heretofore, will be under the command of Colonel James Blake. Citizens are expected to hang out their banners today as an expression of welcome to the veteran heroes of a three years' arduous service.

Indianapolis Journal, June 27, 1864.

ARRIVES HOME.

The 17th arrived last night, 25 officers and 679 men in number.

Indianapolis Journal, August 16, 1865.

18TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in August 16, 1861. September 1861, Army of the West, Department of Missouri. January 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of South West Missouri, Department of Missouri. May 1862, 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri. July 1862, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri. October 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Southeast Missouri, Department of Missouri. March 1863, 1st Brigade, 14th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Gulf. August 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Army Shenandoah, Middle Military Division. August 1864, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Middle Military Division. December 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, January 1865, 1st Brigade, Grover's Division, District of Savannah, Georgia, Department South.

Left state for St. Louis, Missouri, August 17. March to relief of Colonel Mulligan at Lexington, Missouri, September. Action at Glasgow Mountain, September 19. Attached to Fremont's Army of the West and Depatment of Missouri to January 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to May 1862. 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to July 1862. District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to October 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Southeast Missouri, Department of Missouri, to March 1863. 1st Brigade, 14th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to June 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, to August 1864. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, Army of the Shenandoah, Middle Military Division, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, to January 1865. 1st Brigade, Grover's Division, District of Savannah, Georgia, Department of the South, to August, 1865.

SERVICE.

Fremont's Advance on Springfield, Missouri, September 22-October 15, 1861. March to Otterville, Missouri, November, and duty there till January 1862. Expedition to Milford, December 15-19, 1862. Action at Shawnee Mound or Milford on the Blackwater, and capture of 1300 prisoners, December 18. Advance on Springfield, Missouri, January 25-February 14. Pursuit of Price to Cassville, Arkansas. Battles of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 6-8. At Sulphur Rock till May. March to Batesville; thence to Helena, Arkansas, May 25-July 14. Duty at Helena till October. Ordered to Pilot Knob, Missouri, and operations in Southeast Missouri till March 5, 1863. Moved to Helena, Arkansas, March 5, and thence to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, and duty there till April. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black River Bridge, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Duty at Vicksburg till August 20. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 20. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October. Western Louisiana Campaign, October 3-November 8. Moved to New Orleans November 8, thence to Texas November 12. Capture of Mustang Island, November 17. Fort Esperanza, November 27-30. Duty at Mustang Island and Indianola till March 1864. Regiment re-enlisted January 1, 1864. Near Baton

Rouge, Louisiana, March 8-May 3. Veteran furlough and duty in Indiana June 4-July 16. Moved to Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, July 16; thence to Washington, D. C., August 5. March to Shenandoah Valley, August 10-19. Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign, August to November. Battle of Opequan, Winchester, September 19. Fisher's Hill, September 22. Battle of Cedar Creek, October 19. Duty in Shenandoah Valley till January, 1865. Moved to Baltimore, Maryland; thence to Savannah, Georgia, January 6-20. Duty there till May 3. At Augusta, Georgia, till June 7. Provost duty in Southern Georgia till August.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Glasgow, Missouri, September 19, 1861; Expedition to Milford, Missouri, December 15-19, 1861; Action, Shawnee Mound or Milford Blackwater Creek, Missouri, December 18, 1861; Battles, Pea Ridge, Bentonville, Leetown or Elkhorn Tavern, Arkansas, March 6-8, 1862; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Engagement, Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 11); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, Operations in Teche County, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Action and capture of Fort Esperanza, Texas, November 27-30, 1863; Campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, (Sheridan's), August 7-November 28, 1864; Battle of Opequan, Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Battle of Fisher's Hill, Woodstock, Virginia, September 22, 1864; Battle of Cedar Creek, Middletown, Bell Grove, Virginia, October 19, 1864.

Regiment mustered out August 28, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 5 officers and 68 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 1 officer and 130 enlisted men by disease. Total 204.—Dyer's Compendium, Pages 662-981 and 1126.

DEPARTURE OF THE EIGHTEENTH.

Saturday morning the Eighteenth Regiment, Colonel Pattison, left the city for St. Louis, going by way of Lafayette and Springfield and reached their destination yesterday morning—making the third regiment of Indiana volunteers that has joined General Fremont's command. The regiment departed without any ostentation or parade and but few knew that it was to leave us so suddenly. It is well officered and composed of good men and we shall expect to hear a good report of its proceedings.

Indianapolis Journal, August 19, 1861.

ARRIVAL OF THE VETERAN EIGHTEENTH INDIANA.

The veteran 18th Indiana, about three hundred and fifty strong, Colonel Washburne commanding, arrived from down the river on Saturday night. They took quarters in one of the new buildings at the Soldiers' Home. A grand reception and welcome will be given them today. The usual order will be observed. The cannon will be fired this morning to call the ladies out to prepare the dinner. The regiment will be in readiness to parade at 11 o'clock under the direction of Colonel James Blake. The dinner will be given at the Soldiers' Home at 12½ o'clock, and the reception will be given at the State House at half past two.

This is doubtless the last reception of veterans we shall have until after the close of the war. Let it be in character with those that have preceded it, and with the merits of the gallant boys of the old Eighteenth.

Indianapolis Journal, June 6, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE EIGHTEENTH.

The term of enlistment having expired, the following mention of flags was made.

At the suggestion of Colonel Blake the flags were unfurled and their history recited. Colonel Blake pointed to the broken staff, said its banner had never fallen lower than that, when a rebel bullet brought it down, and then only for a moment. This reception was held June 6th, 1864.

Indianapolis Journal, June 7, 1864.

The Eighteenth Regiment, veterans, Colonel Washburne commanding, received orders yesterday to join the 19th Army Corps and will leave today for City Point. Their first term of service has been spent in the South and Southwest, and arrangements had been made for them to go to New Orleans yesterday, but the boys seem well pleased with the change to the Eastern Department. It is a new field for them while New Orleans is nearly like home.

Indianapolis Journal, July 16, 1864.

The 18th Regiment left on Saturday morning for the Army of the Potomac. Passing down Washington street they presented a very fine appearance.

Indianapolis Journal, July 18, 1864.

THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

The 32d (1st German) Indiana Volunteers, whose time has expired, together with a detachment of the 24th and 18th Indiana from New Orleans, who did not re-enlist, arrived in this city last night. The former numbers 270, the 24th 176, and the 18th 146 men.

The 18th and 24th arrived unexpectedly but the 32d, having been expected for some days, was received "amid the pomp and circumstance of glorious war." Hahn's Brass Band was in attendance and thousands of citizens thronged the streets around the Jeffersonville depot when the regiment disembarked and marched to the Turner's Garden, on Kentucky Avenue, where the war-worn veterans were warmly received by a large concourse of their immediate friends and German fellow citizens. A sumptuous supper was in readiness for them, which they ate with a relish, washing it down with their favorite beverage, of which barrel after barrel was tapped and emptied. The presence of Governor Morton and staff at the depot was hailed with enthusiastic cheers by the heroic veterans.

The customary reception will be given to the 18th, 24th and 32d Regiments today by the State and city authorities. The ladies of this city will give a grand dinner at noon at the Soldiers' Home, and the public reception will take place at two o'clock p. m., at the State House. Governor Morton will welcome home the soldiers on behalf of the State, and Mayor Caven will speak for the city. Our citizens are respectfully requested to hang out their banners and turn out and give these gallant defenders of our country's cause a reception commensurate with their service.

Indianapolis Journal, August 15, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE EIGHTEENTH, TWENTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY-SECOND.

After somewhat of a respite from receptions, our citizens extended to the gallant 18th, 24th and 32d regiments, who arrived in the city on Sunday night, one of the heartiest welcomes that has ever been given any returning soldiers. The dinner at the Soldiers' Home was a *chef d'œuvre* of the culinary art, and into the abundance of fat things the soldiers charged right merrily in obedience to the command of Captain Burres, of the Home. "Inward face; make ready; charge!" As a grace before eating, the regiment gave three cheers for Governor Morton and three more for the ladies of Indianapolis. * * * After dinner was over, the regiments formed, with the 32nd in the lead, headed by the City Band, and Hahn's Band furnishing the music for the 18th and 24th.

Addresses were made by Governor Morton, Colonel Erdelmeyer, of the 32nd, Captain Bolden, of the 24th, and Mr. Bronson, a member of the 18th regiment, who spoke on behalf of their detachment, no commissioned officer of that regiment being present. German addresses were made by the Lieutenant Colonel of the 32d, and by Mr. Stevens. Colonel DeHart, of the 18th, followed in a caustic and severe speech upon Northern traitors. * * * The ceremonies were concluded by a speech in behalf of the military authorities, by General Carrington, and cheers for the Union, the old Flag, the regiment, the ladies, and the speakers, and three times three because the crowd felt like it.

Indianapolis Journal, August 16, 1864.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

This Flag, which I take pleasure in presenting, rather returning, to the State of Indiana, is a very precious relic of the Civil War.

It is tattered and bullet-punctured by the many years service in the great cause of our Country. It was in many of the bitterest fought battles, having always been at the head of Captain William Judkins' two companies, and was fairly riddled by the shot and shell of the enemy, but always proudly waved a token of cheer and encouragement to the noble boys who fought so bravely under it.

(Signed) Mrs. Otto Jay Deeds,
Daughter of Captain William Judkins.

Captain William Judkins, who sleeps awaiting the call to awaken on the other shore, was a gentleman born May 25, 1826, in Brown County, near Cincinnati, Ohio, and died at his home in Indianapolis, Indiana, August 23rd, 1901.

He served through the Mexican War of 1846, and when the call came for volunteers to preserve the Union in our great Civil War, he laid aside all personal affairs, and leaving his wife with the charge of a large family he entered and served two years as a Private in the 16th Indiana Volunteer Infantry of Fairland, Shelby County, Indiana.

He then returned to his home and recruited a company, D, 18th Indiana Infantry, which he headed as Captain, and proudly returned to fight for his country, that we might live and enjoy the benefits of a United States, knowing that in union there is strength—"United we stand, divided we fall."

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 27, '16.

D. I. McCormick,
Dear Sir:

Concerning the 18th Battery Guidon: The facts are like this. This flag was presented to the Co. at Indianapolis at its organization, and was carried through all its maneuvers until the spring of 1864, when it was stolen by one of the company and sent to his family. It was supposed to have been lost. Some years after, the party, at his death, told the story and gave it to another member of the company, who kept it, and some four years ago at one of our reunions, this party told us this story and asked the survivors what we wanted to do with the relic. It was decided to place it with the Commission and have it cared for. The holder was delegated to do this, but neglected it, and he died some months since. At our last meeting in June I called up the matter and found this was the status. I was asked to procure the flag and place it with you. This I only had been able to do a few days before I wrote you. I think there is no doubt whatever that this Guidon is the original flag of this company, and these are the facts in the matter.

I enclose the flag in separate enclosure and send Ex. paid.

(Signed) W. O. Crouch,
Sec'y 18th Battery Assn.

19TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in July 29, 1861. August 1861, 3rd Brigade, McDowell's Division, Potomac. March 1862, 1st Brigade, King's 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Potomac. April 1862, 3rd Brigade, King's Division, Department Rappahannock. June 1862, 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of Virginia. September 1862, 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Corps, Potomac. June 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Corps, Potomac. March 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Corps, Potomac. August 1864, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 5th Corps, Potomac. September 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 5th Corps, Potomac.

Left state for Washington, D. C., August 5. Attached to 3rd Brigade, McDowell's Division, Army of the Potomac, to March 1862. 1st Brigade, King's 3rd Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to April 1862. 3rd Brigade, King's Division, Department of the Rappahannock, to June 1862. 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army of Virginia, to September 1862. 4th Brigade, Iron Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to June 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, to March 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 5th Army Corps, to August 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 5th Army Corps, to September 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 5th Army Corps, to October.

SERVICE.

Affair at Lewinsville, Virginia, September 11, 1861. Reconnoissance to Lewinsville, September 25. Occupation of Falls Church, September 28. Duty at Fort Craig, Virginia, till March 1862. Advance on Manassas, Virginia, March

10-16. Camp at Upton's Hill till April 9. Advance on Falmouth, Virginia, April 9-19. Duty at Falmouth and Fredericksburg till May 25. McDowell's advance on Richmond, May 25-29. Operations against Jackson, June 1-21. At Warrenton till August 5. Reconnoissance to Orange Court House, July 24-27. Reconnoissance to Frederick's Hall Station and Spottsylvania Court House, August 5-8. Thornburg's Mills, August 5-6. Pope's Campaign in Northern Virginia, August 16-September 2. Fords of the Rappahannock, August 21-23. Sulphur Springs, August 26. Gainsville, August 28. Groveton, August 29. Bull Run, August 30. Maryland Campaign, September 6-22. Battle of South Mountain, September 14. Battle of Antietam, September 16-17. At Sharpsburg till October 30. Movement to Warrenton; thence to Rappahannock, October 30-November 19. Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15. Burnside's 2nd Campaign, (Mud March) January 20-24, 1863. Duty at Falmouth till April. Chancellorsville Campaign, April 27-May 6. Operations at Pollock's Mill Creek, April 29-May 2. Fitzhugh's Crossing, April 29-30. Battle of Chancellorsville, May 2-5. Expedition to Westmoreland County and operations on Northern Neck, May 20-26. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Campaign, June 11-July 24. Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3. Pursuit of Lee to Manassas Gap, July 5-24. At Rappahannock Station and Culpeper, August 1 to October. Bristoe Campaign, October 9-22. Advance to line of the Rappahannock, November 7-8. Mine Run Campaign, November 26-December 2. Demonstrations on the Rapidan, February 6-7, 1864. Campaign from the Rapidan to the James River, May 4-June 15. Battles of the Wilderness, May 5-7. Laurel Hill, May 8. Spottsylvania, May 8-12. Spottsylvania Court House, May 12-21. Assault on the Salient, May 12. North Anna River, May 23-26. Jericho Ford, May 23. On line of the Pamunkey, May 26-29. Totopotomoy, May 28-31. Cold Harbor, June 1-12. Bethesda Church, June 1-3. Bottom's Bridge, June 12. Before Petersburg, June 16-18. Siege of Petersburg, June 16 to October 18. Non-Veterans mustered out July 28, 1864. Weldon Railroad, August 18-21.

ACTIONS.

Companies A, D, F, H and I, Reconnoissance to Lewinsville, Virginia, September 10-11, 1861; Reconnoissance to Lewinsville, Virginia, September 25, 1861; Expedition from Fredericksburg to Frederick's Hall Station and Spottsylvania Court House, August 5-8, 1862; Action at Thornburg or Massaponax Church, Virginia, August 5-6, 1862; Campaign in Northern Virginia, (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Actions along the Rappahannock, at Rappahannock Station, Kelley's Ford, Beverly or Cunningham's Ford, and Freeman's Ford, Virginia, August 20-23, 1862; Action, Faquir White Sulphur Springs, or Warrenton Springs, Virginia, August 25, 1862; Engagement, Gainsville, Virginia, August 28, 1862; Battle of Groveton, Virginia, August 29, 1862; Battle of Bull Run, Manassas, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862; Battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862; Battle of Antietam, Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 16-17, 1862; Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15, 1862; Campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27-May 6, 1863; Engagement, Fitzhugh's Crossing, Rappahannock River, Virginia, April 29-30, 1863; Operations at Pollock's Mill Creek, or Fitzhugh's Crossing, White Oak Run, Rappahannock River, Virginia, April 29-May 2, 1863; Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1-5, 1863; Operations in North Neck, in King George, Westmoreland, Richmond, Northumberland, Lancaster and Middlesex Counties, Virginia, May 20-26, 1863; Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3, 1863; Campaign of Maneuvers, the Bristoe Campaign, Virginia, October 9-22, 1863; Skirmish, Haymarket, Virginia, October 19, 1863; Advance to line of the Rappahannock, Virginia, November 7-8, 1863; Campaign, Mine Run, Actions at Locust Grove, Payne's Farm, Orange Court House or Orange Grove, Robertson's Tavern and New Hope Church, Virginia, November 26-December 2, 1863; Battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, May 5-7, 1864; Combat, Laurel Hill, Virginia, May 8, 1864; Battles of Spottsylvania Court House, Laurel Hill, Ny River, Fredericksburg Road, Virginia, May 8-21, 1864; Assault on the Salient at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864; Operations on line of the North Anna River, and Engagements, Virginia, May 22-26, 1864; Engagement, Jericho Bridge or Ford of Mills, Virginia, May 25, 1864; Operations on line of the Pamunky River, Virginia, May 26-28, 1864; Operations and engagements on line of the Totopotomoy River, Virginia, May 28-31, 1864; Campaign from the Rapidan River to the James River, Virginia, from May 30 to June 12, 1864; Battle of Bethesda Church, Virginia, June 1-3, 1864; Skirmish, Bottom's Bridge, Virginia, June 12, 1864; Assault on Petersburg, Virginia, June 16-18, 1864; Company C, siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virgina, June 16 to October 18, 1864; Battle of Weldon Railroad, Globe Tavern or Yellow House and Blick's Station or Six Mile House, Virginia, August 18-21, 1864.

Non-Veterans mustered out July 28, 1864.

Regiment consolidated with 20th Infantry, October 18, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 194 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 116 men by disease. Total 316.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1126.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Elkhart County Guards, Captain Clark, go into Colonel Meredith's regiment, the Nineteenth.

Indianapolis Journal, July 15, 1861.

The Sharp Shooters, flank companies in Colonel Meredith's regiment, the Nineteenth, have been armed with the Enfield rifles. The other portions of the regiment will receive their arms—the smooth bore muskets—today. The regiment will be equipped and made ready, probably, for its march to the seat of war tomorrow. The smooth bore muskets will be exchanged for rifled guns as soon as possible.

Indianapolis Journal, July 31, 1861.

THEY MARCH TODAY.

Colonel Meredith's regiment, the Nineteenth, left the city this morning for Washington. The men were busy all day Saturday and all of yesterday getting ready for their departure. They took rations with them for three days.

Indianapolis Journal, August 5, 1861.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO COMPANY I.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies of Spencer, Owen County, presented to Captain Johnson's company of Colonel Meredith's regiment (the Nineteenth) a splendid silk banner. The presentation speech was made by R. J. Ryan, Esq., who spoke briefly but patriotically, dwelling principally on the duties of loyal citizens in this hour of public emergency.

The speech was responded to by Captain Johnson in a few well chosen remarks, in which he thanked the fair donors of the banner for their token of appreciation, and pledged his company not to forget Owen County and the patriotic women within its borders.

Indianapolis Journal, August 5, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF THE NINETEENTH.

Colonel Meredith's regiment, the Nineteenth, left Camp Morton yesterday for Washington. The Colonel and two companies went via the Indiana Central Railway, while the other eight companies took the Bellefontaine route. The Colonel took with him two fine horses. Captain Bachman, of Madison, late of the Sixth Regiment, has been appointed Major in the Nineteenth. * * * Some of the captains, in marching from camp, did the foolish thing of putting their men through the "double quick" for nearly a mile before reaching the armory, and then forcing them hurriedly through the building where the air was close and heated. The result was that several men were "sun struck"—going from a shady camp where they had been for weeks into dusty streets with the sun broiling hot, and made to "go it on the lope" with the thermometer at 98 was a little too heavy. There was no necessity for this severe exercise, as the regiment rested for four or five hours before starting on the cars.

Indianapolis Journal, August 6, 1861.

Company E, Nineteenth Infantry, Captain Fessenden, departed yesterday (March 21) for the seat of war. The commanding officer of this fine company is from Maine and is, we believe, a son of the distinguished Senator from that state.

Indianapolis Journal, March 22, 1862.

NEWS FROM THE REGIMENT.

Mr. Monfort, the State's Sanitary Agent at Washington City, writes to the Governor that Major Lindley, of the Nineteenth Regiment, (a resident of this city) had just arrived in Washington on the 4th inst., with news from the regiment. He says the command went into the battle of Gettysburg 312 strong and 88 only answered at roll call after the battle. A most convincing proof of the gallantry of this veteran and glorious regiment. Lieut. Slagel was wounded. Asa Blanchard, a son of Mr. Blanchard, of the Patent Office, formerly a citizen of Richmond, in this state, was killed just as he had picked up the flag, which had fallen from the hands of a dying ensign, and was calling on the men to rally once more around it. Major Lindley was wounded in this battle, losing two fingers of his right hand—making his second wound in the war. Mr. Monfort started at once for the field, with lint and bandages for our wounded.

Indianapolis Journal, July 9, 1863.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE NINETEENTH.

The gallant old 19th Indiana arrived in the city yesterday morning, having left Culpepper, Va., just one week ago. The regiment now number only two hundred and eighteen enlisted men, having lost largely in the great battle of Gettysburg. * * * The regiment will have a grand reception this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Masonic Hall.

Indianapolis Journal, January 18, 1864.

The Nineteenth Regiment will leave for the field on Wednesday. It will come to this city tomorrow and start from here. It has about one hundred and twenty-five recruits. The gallant Lieut. Colonel Dudley, who lost a leg at Gettysburg, informs us that he intends to return to the field as soon as he fully recovers.

Indianapolis Journal, February 22, 1864.

The 19th Indiana left the city last night for the Army of the Rappahannock. The boys were in excellent spirits and made the welkin ring with their cheers.

Indianapolis Journal, February 25, 1864.

MILITARY ITEMS.

A detachment of the 19th Indiana whose time has expired, arrived at the Soldiers' Home Monday night, under Captain Ohr. They are to be mustered out and paid off.

Indianapolis Journal, August 9, 1864.

20TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Lafayette, Indiana, and mustered in July 22, 1861. August 1861, Baltimore, Maryland, Dix's Division. September 1861, Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, Department Virginia. November 1861, Fortress Monroe, Virginia, Department Virginia. May 1862, Robinson's Brigade, Department Virginia. June 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 3rd Corps, Potomac. August 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Potomac. March 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Potomac. March 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 2nd Corps, Potomac.

Left state for Baltimore, Maryland, August 2. Stationed at Cokeysville, Maryland, guarding Northern Central Railroad to Pennsylvania line till September. Expedition to Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, September 24-27. At fortifications north end of Hatteras bank till November. Action at Chickamacomico, October 4. Ordered to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, November 9, and duty there till March 1862. Attached to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, Department of Virginia, to May 1862. Robinson's Brigade, Department of Virginia, to June 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to August 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Army Corps, to March 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 2nd Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Engagement at Newport News, Virginia, between Ram "Merrimac" and United States Ships "Cumberland" and "Congress," and the "Monitor," March 8-9, 1862. Occupation of Norfolk and Portsmouth, May 10. Joined Army of the Potomac on the Peninsula, June 8. Charles City Cross Roads, June 19. Seven days before Richmond, June 25-July 1. Battles of Oakgrove, (The Orchards), June 25. White Oak Swamp and Glendale, June 30. Jordan's Ford, June 30. Malvern Hill, July 1 and July 5. At Harrison's Landing till August 16. Movement to Fortress Monroe; thence to Centreville, August 16-28. Pope's Campaign in Virginia, August 28-September 2. Battles of Groveton, August 29. Bull Run, August 30. Chantilly, September 1. Duty at Arlington Heights till

October. At Poolsville till October 29. Movement to Falmouth, Virginia, October 29-November 19. Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15. Burnside's 2nd Campaign, "Mud March," January 20-24, 1863; At Falmouth till April. Chancellorsville Campaign, April 27-May 6. Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1-5. (Captured 23rd Georgia.) Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Campaign, June 11-July 24. Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3. Pursuit of Lee to Manassas Gap, Virginia, July 5-24. Wapping Heights, Virginia, July 23. Detached to New York City during draft disturbances, August-September. Advance to line of the Rappahannock, November 7-8. Kelly's Ford, November 7. Mine Run Campaign, November 26-December 2. Payne's Farm, November 27. Regiment veteranized January 1, 1864. Demonstrations on the Rapidan, February 6-7. Campaign from the Rapidan to the James River, May 4-June 15. Battles of the Wilderness, May 5-7; Laurel Hill, May 8; Spottsylvania, May 8-12; Po River, May 10; Spottsylvania Court House, May 12-21. Assault on the Salient (Bloody Angle), May 12. Harris Farm, (or Fredericksburg) Road, May 19. North Anna River, May 23-26. On line of the Pamunky, May 26-28. Totopotomoy, May 28-31. Cold Harbor, June 1-12. Before Petersburg, June 16-18. Siege of Petersburg, June 16, 1864, to April 2, 1865. Jerusalem Plank Road, Weldon Railroad, June 22-23, 1864; Demonstrations on the north side of the James, July 27-29. Deep Bottom, July 28-29. Demonstration on the north side of the James at Deep Bottom, August 13-20. Strawberry Plains, August 14-18. Ream's Station, August 25. The Chimneys, September 10. Poplar Springs Church, September 29-October 2. Yellow House, October 2-5. Boydton Plank Road, Hatcher's Run, October 27-28. Raid on Weldon Railroad, December 7-12. Dabney's Mills, Hatcher's Run, February 5-7, 1865. Watkins' House, March 25. Appomattox Campaign, March 28-April 9. Vaughn Road, near Hatcher's Run, March 29. Crow's House, March 31. Fall of Petersburg, April 2. Sailor's Creek, April 6. Farmville, April 7. Appomattox Court House, April 9. Surrender of Lee and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., May 2-12. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, June 14-21, and duty there till July 12.

ACTIONS.

Affair, Chickamacomico, North Carolina, October 4, 1861; Action, Hampton Roads, Virginia, March 8-9, 1862; Capture of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia, May 10, 1862; Skirmish, Charles City Road, near Richmond, Virginia, June 19, 1862; Engagement, Oak Grove, King's School House, French's Field, "The Orchards," Virginia, June 25, 1862; Battles of Seven Days Retreat from before Richmond, Virginia, June 25-July 1, 1862; Action, Jordan's Ford, Virginia, June 30, 1862; Battle of Glendale or Nelson's Farm, Frazier's Farm, Charles City Cross Roads, New Market Cross Roads, Willis Church, Virginia, June 30, 1862; Battle of Malvern Hill, Crew's Farm, or Poindexter's Farm, Virginia, July 1, 1862; Skirmish, Harrison's Landing, Virginia, July 5, 1862; Campaign in Northern Virginia, (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Battle of Groveton, Virginia, August 29, 1862; Battle of Bull Run, Manassas, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862; Engagement, Chantilly, Ox Hill, Virginia, September 1, 1862; Skirmish, Waterloo Bridge, Virginia, November 7, 1862; Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15, 1862; Campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27-May 6, 1863; Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1-5, 1863; Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3, 1863; Engagement, Wapping Heights, Manassas Gap, Virginia, July 23, 1863; Advance to line of the Rappahannock, Virginia, November 7-8, 1863; Engagement, Kelly's Ford, Virginia, November 7, 1863; Campaign, Mine Run, Actions at Locust Grove, Payne's Farm, Orange Court House, or Orange Grove, Robertson's Tavern and New Hope Church, Virginia, November 26-December 2, 1863; Engagement, Payne's Farm, Virginia, November 27, 1863; Demonstrations on the Rapidan, Virginia, February 6-7, 1864; Battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, May 5-7, 1864; Combat, Laurel Hill, Virginia, May 8, 1864; Battles of Spottsylvania Court House, Laurel Hill, Ny River, Fredericksburg Road, Virginia, May 8-21, 1864; Combat, Po River, Virginia, May 10, 1864; Assault on the Salient at Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, May 12, 1864; Engagement, Harris Farms or Fredericksburg Road, Virginia, May 19, 1864; Operations on line of the North Anna River, and engagements, Virginia, May 22-26, 1864; Operations on line of the Pamunky River, Virginia, May 26-28, 1864; Operations and engagements on line of the Totopotomoy River, Virginia, May 28-31, 1864; Campaign from the Rapidan River to the James River, Virginia, from May 30 to June 12, 1864; Assault on Petersburg, Virginia, June 16-18, 1864; Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, (Company A to August 1864, Company B to September 20, 1864, Company C to October 18, 1864, Company D to December 6, 1864), June 16, 1864 to April 2, 1865; Engagement, Jerusalem Plank Road, or Weldon Railroad, Virginia, June 22, 1864; Demonstrations on north side of James River and engagements at Deep Bottom or Darbytown, Strawberry Plains and New Market Road, Virginia, July 27-29, 1864; Demonstrations on north side of James River and engagements at Deep Bottom or Strawberry Plains, Fussell's Mills, Bailley's Creek, Deep Run, Charles City Cross Roads, New Market Road, White's Tavern and Four Mile Run, Virginia, August 13-20, 1864; Battle, Ream's Station, Virginia, August 25, 1864; Assault on the Chimneys before Fort Hell, Virginia, September 10, 1864; Battle of Poplar Springs Church, Peeble's Farm, Pegram's Farm, Chapple House and Laurel Hill, Virginia, September 29-October 2, 1864; Engagement, Boydton Plank Road or Hatcher's Run, Virginia, October 27-28, 1864; Expedition to Hicksford, Virginia, (Warren's), December 7-12, 1864; Battle of Dabney's Mills, Hatcher's Run, Armstrong's Mills, Rowanty Creek and Vaughn Road, Virginia, February 5-7, 1865; Campaign of Appomattox, Virginia, March 28-April 9, 1865; Action, Watkins' House, Virginia, March 25, 1865; Skirmish, Vaughan Road, near Hatcher's Run, Virginia, March 29, 1865; Action, Crow's House, Virginia, March 31, 1865; Engagement, Sailor's Creek, Virginia, April 6, 1865; Engagement at Clover Hill, Appomattox Court House and surrender of Lee and his Army, Virginia, April 9, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 12, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 15 officers and 186 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 113 enlisted men by disease. Total 314.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1127.

ORGANIZATION OF TWO NEW REGIMENTS.

Two of the new regiments were organized yesterday and commissions issued accordingly. That at Camp Tippecanoe was numbered the Twentieth; Colonel, William L. Brown. * * * The Twenty-first, (Colonel James W. McMillen) is now at Camp Vajen. * * * Both of the above named regiments are to be put into the field in a few days' time and made effective. The men are composed of that sort of material that makes good soldiers—orderly, sober and resolute. We doubt if any regiment heretofore organized has been composed of better men.

Indianapolis Journal, July 24, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF REGIMENTS.

Colonel Brown's regiment, the Twentieth, and Colonel McMillen's, the Twenty-first, leave for the seat of war today. Two companies in each are armed with the Enfield and Minie muskets and the skirmishers of both regiments have the most approved arms known to the service. The other portions of the regiments are armed with the smooth bore muskets, which will be exchanged for rifled guns as soon as the government can obtain them.

Indianapolis Journal, July 31, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF THE TWENTIETH.

The Twentieth Regiment, Colonel Brown's, struck tents at Camp Reynolds yesterday evening and left the city for Washington via the Bellefontaine railroad. The regiment numbers 1000 men and is uniformed with gray jeans, trimmed with black velvet. It is fully supplied with tents and all necessary camp equipage, and is armed with the smooth bore percussion lock musket, except the flank companies which have the Minies, and the corps of skirmishers, which are supplied with the Enfield.

Indianapolis Journal, August 3, 1861.

COLORS OF THE TWENTIETH.

Yesterday we were shown at the dry goods store of G. W. Geisendorff & Company, two stands of colors for the Twentieth Regiment, Colonel Brown's, which Captain Geisendorff, through the liberality of the citizens of Indianapolis, has procured since his brief visit to this city. The regimental colors are blue, fringed with gold and bearing thirteen stars and the National coat of arms. The National colors—"the red, white and blue"—are made after the regulation pattern, having in addition the name of the "Twentieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers." Both flags are very handsome and are an evidence of the taste of the manufacturer, whoever it may be. Their aggregate cost was $175.00.

Captain Geisendorff, having obtained a number of recruits for the 20th regiment, will leave the city today for Cockeysville, Maryland, the headquarters of the regiment. Mr. E. M. B. Hooker, of the Journal Office, accompanies him, from whom the readers of the Journal will occasionally hear in the way of correspondence. We wish the 20th regiment and all its members success, honor and glory—knowing that whatever honor they achieve will attach to Indiana likewise, and become the common property of the whole state.

Indianapolis Journal, September 17, 1861.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER FROM THE TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

Arlington Heights, Oct. 9, 1862.

Our flag, our tattered banner, floats gaily in the breeze, each shred honored by the bloody conflict for our union. Shall I recount its battles? On the sands of Hatteras, it floated defiance to its foe. It waved amid the storm of shells poured by the Monster Merimac upon the gallant band beneath it. It fluttered first in the streets of Norfolk. On the bloody field of Fair Oaks, beneath its folds, our boys made the first successful picket stand in the army of the Potomac. On June 25th it witnessed as bloody an engagement as was ever recited in the history of the present war. On that day our regiment defeated two brigades of the rebels, and while the loss with us was two hundred, that of the rebels was acknowledged by them to be six hundred and fifty. Its stars were the last to wave defiance in front of Richmond, with the whole rebel army advancing. On June 30th it held a position at Newmarket Roads, against the column of Magruder, when of 14,000 rebels, only 8,000 returned to Richmond. At Malvern Hills it waved over the bloody field, and showed that Indiana was there. It floated over the rear guard from Harrison's Landing to Yorktown; was the first to land at Alexandria, and the first of the army of the Potomac to reach the waters of the Rapidan. Marching to crush Jackson, its colors were on the field at Cattle Run.

Our Colonel fell beneath it on August 29th, and it took the front on the two bloody days at Bull Run and Manassas Plains.

It witnessed the death of the gallant Kearney at Chantilly, and was the last to leave the front in the storm and darkness of that melancholy night. Though sadly rent, our colors still wave! Before our gallant Colonel's tent they speak of honored scars. Governor Morton has promised us a new one, and some day we will send our battle flags home, and wear out a new set of colors.

Indianapolis Journal, October 14, 1862.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Col. Wheeler, of the Twentieth Indiana, has sent to Crown Point the old "Kearney Battle Flag." The boys from that county in the Twentieth followed it through the memorable battle of Orchards, June 25, 1862; Glendale, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; Bull Run, August 29 and 30, 1862; Chantilly, September 1, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 12th and 13th, besides several skirmishes. It is completely riddled by bullets and fragments of shells and is considerably blackened by the smoke of powder.

Indianapolis Journal, May 25, 1863.

The detachment of the 20th Infantry, seventy-four in number, which arrived several days ago, was paid off yesterday. The men left for their homes. It was the intention to give them a public reception, but the boys were too eager to get home.

Indianapolis Journal, June 9, 1865.

ARRIVAL OF THE TWENTIETH.

The noble old 20th Indiana, Colonel Taylor, came in yesterday about noon. Their arrival was greeted with the firing of cannon and many other demonstrations of joy by their friends. They were met at the depot by General Carrington, and a number of citizens, and escorted up Meridian street to Washington, and thence to the Soldiers' Home by Hahn's Band, cheering them with real Union music and "Sweet Home" airs. They made a fine appearance in their marching, keeping the step and carrying their guns with as much care as though they were on inspection for admission to some honorable post. The men had all obtained new suits in Washington, which added much to their good looks, and made them feel reasonably proud.

Arriving at the Soldiers' Home, General Carrington addressed them in a few pleasant remarks, bidding them welcome, complimenting them on their soldierly bearing, etc., after which they stacked arms and went to dinner and quarters. They will have a reception we understand, tomorrow. It should have taken place today, as the men had their furloughs all ready for the signatures of the proper officers last night, and are anxious to get home. But the ladies will have more time to prepare a dinner worthy of the veterans. A sketch of the services of this regiment and the names of officers commanding, will be given tomorrow.

Indianapolis Journal, March 9, 1864.

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indianapolis, 186—.

Inscriptions for Regimental Flags
20th Indiana Regt.

"Orchards," "Glendale," "Malvern Hills," "Manassas," "Chantilly," "Fredericksburg," "Chancellorsville."

Wm. H. Schlater,
Maj. &c.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

A FLAG FOR THE TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

The ladies of Lafayette have procured a battle flag for the 20th regiment, which will be presented to the gallant veterans of that organization before its return to the field. It was announced some time since that the ladies of Indianapolis would procure a stand of national colors to accompany the gift of the ladies of Lafayette; but little has yet been done toward procuring the necessary amount of money to purchase the flag. This is not as it should be. But little time is left for action, and what is done should be done immediately. Steps are now being taken to procure this proposed token of respect and gratitude to a regiment that has done so much to honor the State of Indiana and city of Indianapolis.

Indianapolis Journal, March 30, 1864.

The 20th Indiana left the city yesterday for the Army of the Potomac, going over the Bellefontaine road. They were followed to the depot by a large number of citizens, who parted from them with regret, the gentlemanly conduct of the men of the regiment having won them the respect of all with whom they were associated while here. The new flags given them by the ladies of this city and Lafayette were carried with pride and were much admired.

Indianapolis Journal, April 20, 1864.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

The presentation of the beautiful flag gotten up by the ladies of this city to the 20th Indiana on yesterday afternoon was one of the most impressive and beautiful demonstrations ever witnessed in this city. The ceremonies took place in the magnificent Metropolitan Hall, tendered for the occasion by the proprietor, Mr. Butsch. The hall was densely packed by the regiment and citizens, and the stage was occupied by the Governor and his staff, Hon. A. G. Porter, the officers of the regiment. The gallery circle was elegantly festooned with the red, white and blue, and everything about the hall arranged in perfect keeping with the occasion.

The exercises were opened with an earnest and appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Edson, giving thanks to God for His blessings to the regiment to whom we now say farewell, pleading that He would lead them to victory, and that they might be spared to return to us with the proud story of success upon their banners.

The band played "The Star Spangled Banner," while the beautiful flag was unrolled to the gaze of the audience. It is one of the most beautiful and costly ever presented to a regiment, consisting of the finest silk, elaborately embroidered and richly fringed, bearing the inscription, "From the ladies of Indianapolis to the 20th Veteran Infantry." Governor Morton, in presenting it, said the present was an hour of the greatest moment. It is impossible for us to realize its full importance—to divine what will follow it.

This regiment which came home a few weeks ago, and has spent a happy furlough in the bosom of families and friends, is to return to the Army of the Potomac, where in all probability the fate of the nation will be decided within the next two months. He hoped it would be able soon to return to us again, but not until the cause in which it is engaged triumphs. He had pleasure in presenting to it a flag so beautiful—a testimonial of the high regard entertained for it by the ladies of Indianapolis. He assured the soldiers that the hearts of Indiana women were ever true to the men who were doing so much to sustain and protect that which is the emblem and shield of all that is good and great, and who offer their lives in defense of the land that gave them birth. He hoped that the regiment would receive the flag as it was given—a heartfelt offering; that it would be carried only to victory; and when the war is done, returned without a blot or stain from anything except honorable battle.

The regiment has been regarded as one of our most valiant; it will still be so regarded. In conclusion he bade them take the flag, and when they looked upon it to remember those who gave it.

Colonel Taylor, in accepting the flag, spoke as follows:

Ladies of Indianapolis: As the representative of the 20th Indiana Volunteers, I accept on behalf of that regiment, this beautiful banner, the token of your zeal for the great cause for which we have been contending, and your high appreciation of those services which we have so willingly rendered to our State and our Country.

With pride I consign this banner to the keeping of this regiment. With confidence that it will never be disgraced, but in future will be an emblem of honor in the archives of our State. It will be to them as a beacon light to the mariner, inspiring them with confidence and hope, and light up their pathway in the dark hours of battle. Like the old banners of our battle field, to proudly wave in the foremost ranks in the fierce contest for our national existence. In imagination I can see this noble flag waving over a peaceful and quiet camp, or carried with a wild shout in the thickest of the conflict, or drooping its mournful folds over the warriors that are destined to fall beneath it. The 20th have had occasion to express their gratitude to the ladies of Indianapolis for the many favors they have so willingly lavished upon us, for the deep interest they have always manifested in our welfare and our success.

These old flags are the tokens of your respect for our regiment. They came to us when our ranks were decimated and broken, when hundreds of Indiana's sons had lain down their young lives on the altar of freedom; but they came as an encouraging voice from home, as a powerful appeal to us to redouble our energies, to maintain the glory of Indiana, and to vindicate the honor of our common country. Let the record of our regiment tell to you how faithfully we have defended your banners.

Today we return them to you. We part with them with feelings of mingled pride and sorrow. We have carried them on many a weary campaign. We have followed them over many a well contested field.

Soldiers of the 20th Indiana, to your keeping is consigned this banner. Take it and defend it. Fight under it as you have fought heretofore. Remember that you fight in vindication of that great principle of a free government, "equal rights and equal laws to all." The result of this great contest in which you are engaged will be felt by generations for centuries to come. You fight not only in vindication of our National existence, but you fight for the great principles proclaimed by our fathers and emblazoned in living characters on the declaration of American independence, that all men are born free and equal, and endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.

The constitution of your country, formed for the government of a few people, has been distorted by traitors north and south into an instrument for the defense and extension of the curse of slavery, an institution which has blighted the prosperity of half of the continent and has laid the foundation of a hated aristocracy, subsersive of every principle of a free government and revolting to every sentiment of a free people. That institution was fostered and protected by a generous government until it grew arrogant and powerful, and with its armed minions threatened to overthrow this temple of our freedom reared by exertions of our ancestors and cemented with their blood.

Soldiers, to your hands, high trust has been consigned by the American government. In the hands of the American soldiers are consigned the hopes and destines of our country. Be true to these high duties imposed on you.

It is said that in Sparta, war was honorable, and for a soldier to lose a shield was a disgrace. It is said that a

Spartan mother who sent her son to battle and breathed a prayer to the heathen gods for his protection, would rather see her son returned to her arms a bleeding victim upon his shield than to return dishonored with its loss. You have a Spartan mother. She has armed you and sent you to conflict. She looks forward with fond hope to the day when her sons shall return with their brows wreathed with the garlands of victory, and often does she breathe a fervent prayer to the God of battles for your protection, yet that mother would rather see her sons borne to her arms bleeding victims upon their shields than to return dishonored with the loss. The Spartan mother is your country; that battle field, the great warfare for freedom; that shield the breast plate of liberty. Go forth and cherish the sacred deposit; vindicate it with your counsels and defend it with your blood.

Indianapolis Journal, April 15, 1864.

TERM OF SERVICE EXPIRES.

The term of service of the 20th Indiana, which enlisted three years ago, expires on the 22d of the present month. The terms of the 21st expires on the 24th. Both regiments have re-enlisted.

Indianapolis Journal, July 19, 1864.

The 20th boys, numbering eighty, were mustered out and paid off yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, August 3, 1864.

THE TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

The Lagrange Guards, officered by William Roy, Captain; C. D. Seely, First Lieutenant, and William Smurr, Second Lieutenant, go into Colonel McMillen's regiment, the Twenty-first. A company from Putnam county, commanded by Captain Skelton, which is the third company Putnam county has sent into the field, will also go in Colonel McMillen's regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, July 15, 1861.

Two of the new regiments were organized yesterday and commissions issued accordingly. * * * The Twenty-first regiment, Colonel James W. McMillen, is now at Camp Vajen. * * *

Indianapolis Journal, July 24, 1861.

Colonel McMillen's regiment of Indiana Volunteer militia was mustered into service yesterday (July 23). It is now at Camp Vajen awaiting marching orders. They are as fine a set of fellows as ever were mustered. They have been in camp scarcely two weeks, still, through the efforts of Adjutant Latham and the untiring exertions of their Colonel they are better drilled for the time than is any other regiment at six weeks, and bid fair to keep pace with, if not outstrip, any regiment that has yet left the State. We understand that their clothing is ready and will be distributed in a few days. When it is, they will be ready for marching orders.

Indianapolis Journal, July 24, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF REGIMENTS.

Colonel Brown's regiment, the Twentieth, and Colonel McMillen's, the Twenty-first, leave for the seat of war today. Two companies in each are armed with the Enfield and Minie muskets and the skirmishers of both regiments have the most approved arms known to the service. The other portions of the regiments are armed with the smooth bore muskets, which will be exchanged for rifled guns as soon as the government can obtain them.

Indianapolis Journal, July 31, 1861.

Yesterday afternoon the Twenty-first Regiment, Colonel McMillen's, numbering over 1000 men, left this city in two trains over the Indiana Central Railway for Washington, it is supposed. The marching orders of the regiment did not reveal its destination. * * * The impression is that it will form a part of General McClellan's column. The regiment is dressed in suits of gray jeans trimmed with black. Their caps are plain gray. Some eight or ten negroes who go with the regiment as servants are uniformed in the same manner. * * *

The regiment is composed of excellent material and with time and proper drilling will make one of the best in the service. The departure leaves Camp Vajen deserted. It will not be long, however, until another is placed there for organization.

Indianapolis Journal, August 1, 1861.

RECEPTION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST AND FORTY-SEVENTH.

The greatest feature of the week was the reception given yesterday to the 21st and 47th veteran regiments. The 21st arrived late night before last and was lodged at the Soldiers' Home. It numbers about 600 men. The 47th arrived yesterday, numbering 460 men.

Indianapolis Journal, February 20, 1864.

22ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Organized at Madison, Indiana, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 15, 1861. September 1861, Army West, Department Missouri. January 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department Missouri. May 1862, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army Mississippi. September 1862, 30th Brigade, 9th Division, Army of Ohio. September 1862, 30th Brigade, 9th Division, 3rd Corps, Army of Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Right Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. January 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Moved to St. Louis, Missouri, August 17. March to relief of Colonel Mulligan at Lexington, Missouri, September. Action at Glasgow, Missouri, September 19. Fremont's advance on Springfield, Missouri, September 22-October 15. Duty at Otterville, Missouri, till January 1862. Attached to Army of West and Department of Missouri, September 1861, to January 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to May 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Mississippi, to September 1862. 30th Brigade, 9th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 30th Brigade, 9th Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st

Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, October 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, to April 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Pope's Expedition to Milford, Missouri, December 15-19, 1861. Action at Milford (or Shawnee) Mound on Blackwater Creek and capture of 1300 prisoners, December 18. Advance on Springfield, Missouri, January 24-February 14. Pursuit of Price to Cassville, Arkansas. Battles of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 6-8. March to Batesville, Arkansas, April 5-May 3. Moved to Cape Girardeau, Missouri; thence to Corinth, Mississippi, May 20-28. Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, May 28-30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Duty at Jacinto, and other points in Northern Mississippi, till August 17. March to Louisville, Kentucky, August 17-September 16. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. Lancaster, October 14. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 28. Scout to Herpeth Shoals, November 26-30. At Nashville till December 26. Wilson's Creek Pike, December 25. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Nolensville, December 26-27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Operations on Edgeville Pike, near Murfreesboro, June 4. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 24-27. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Guard supply trains over mountains in rear of Bragg's Army during Battle of Chickamauga. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-November 23. Before Chattanooga, September 22-26. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Re-enlisted at Blain's Cross Roads, December 23, 1863. Operations in East Tennessee till February 1864. Veterans on furlough, February and March.

Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign, May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Rome, May 17-18. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Louisville, November 30. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Taylor's Hole Creek, Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 10-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, June, and duty there till July.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Glasgow, Missouri, September 19, 1861; Expedition to Milford, Missouri, December 15-19, 1861; Action, Shawnee Mound or Milford Blackwater Creek, Missouri, December 18, 1861; Battles, Pea Ridge, Bentonville, Leetown and Elkhorn Tavern, Arkansas, March 6-8, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Skirmish, Lancaster, Kentucky, October 14, 1862; Skirmish, Wilson's Creek Pike, between Brentwood and Petersburg, Tennessee, December 25, 1862; Engagement, Nolensville, Knob Gap, Tennessee, December 26, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Operations on Edgeville Pike, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 4, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmishes before Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-26, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Action, Rome, Georgia, May 17, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats at and about Dallas, Georgia, May 26-June 1, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (from August 7); Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Action, Louisville, Georgia, November 30, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Battle of Averysborough, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 24, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 14 officers and 139 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 190 enlisted men by disease. Total 343.—Dyers' Compendium, pages 662-961 and 1127.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

COLONEL DAVIS' REGIMENT.

The Twenty-second Regiment from Madison, pitched their tents in this city Wednesday night in the grove north of the Terre Haute railroad machine shops. The Twenty-third Regiment from New Albany, Colonel Sanderson, arrived last night and pitched tents for a brief sojourn. Both regiments will leave either today or tomorrow for St. Louis to join the force under command of Major General Fremont.

Indianapolis Jounrnal, August 16, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF TWO REGIMENTS FOR ST. LOUIS.

The Twenty-second Regiment, Colonel Davis, were put in three trains on the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad and left for St. Louis direct. Before the departure of these trains, the splendid sword that we noticed yesterday was presented to Colonel Davis by R. J. Ryan, Esq., in a complimentary and eloquent speech, which was feelingly responded to by Colonel Davis in words that breathed pure patriotism and determined resolution. The presentation was unannounced and unostentatious. The unexpected departure of the regiment prevented it from being otherwise. * * * The sword is in good hands and the regiment is officered by good men. The men composing the regiment will be from the second and third congressional districts exclusively. They are a fine looking set of fellows and we have no doubt will nobly sustain the honor and good name of Indiana.

Indianapolis Journal, August 17, 1861.

FLAGS TO BE PRESENTED.

Mr. Hugh Wilkins has just completed a full stand of regimental colors for the Fourth Indiana Infantry, which will be presented by the First Wisconsin Battery. The large national ensign is inscribed, "To the Fourth Indiana Infantry by the First Wisconsin Battery, for gallant conduct at Chaplin Hills, October 8, 1862." It will be remembered that a gallant charge by the Fourth Indiana saved the First Wisconsin Battery from falling into the hands of the enemy in the fight near Perryville. The flags, which are among the most elegant that we have seen, will be forwarded to Munfordsville today, where they will be formally presented.—Louisville Journal.

If the Editor of the Journal will take the trouble to examine, he will find there is no such regiment as the 4th Indiana Infantry in the service.

The number of the Indiana regiments commences with the 6th. We cannot conceive what regiment is made the recipient of this proud honor, unless it may be the 22d, which immortalized itself at Chaplin Hills.

Evansville Journal, November 8, 1862.

RECEPTION PLANNED.

The veteran 22d Indiana arrived last night; the gallant 115th are here in waiting. Let them have a hearty welcome.

The usual salute will be fired at 7½ o'clock A. M., as the signal for ladies to prepare refreshments and take them to the Home. If the day be pleasant, there will be a parade at 10 o'clock and the reception at the State House at 3 o'clock. In case of rain, the reception will be at the Metropolitan Hall, the proprietor, Mr. Butsch, having generously tendered its use.

It is expected that the Governor will be present on the occasion and receive these regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, February 12, 1864.

ANOTHER OVATION TO THE DEFENDERS.

The welcome given by our citizens yesterday to the gallant 22nd and 115th regiments was another of those grand outpourings of welcome and hospitality that make the heart of the soldier glad, and one that did honor to the city. It told the brave defenders that their services were appreciated, their valor honored, and that they were indeed welcome.

The day was cool but the sun shone brightly, and the chill of the winds but quickened the animation stirred by the occasion. At the appointed hour the booming of cannon announced to the ladies that a dinner was to be prepared. * * * About 11 o'clock the two regiments formed on Washington street near Tennessee, Hahn's Band in the advance, the 22d next and the 115th following. They marched up Washington to New Jersey and counter-marched, the band playing soul stirring airs, colors flying, and bayonets gleaming in the bright noon day sun. Their marching, especially that of the 22d, which had been long in the service, was beautiful indeed * * * and the hundreds of citizens who thronged the sidewalks along the whole length of the street expressed their admiration in cheers as they passed. At their head was borne what was once their standard—a few tattered ribbons now, but the new colors that flaunted beside it were not half so dear to the eyes that had so long followed it, as that old flag.

Reaching the Soldiers' Home they partook of a dinner such as neither regiment had seen or eaten for many a day. There was a profusion of everything which could be thought of as likely to cheer the soldier, and the cordial manner in which it was served by the ladies made it doubly palatable.

Indianapolis Journal, February 13, 1864.

DEPARTURE OF THE TWENTY-SECOND VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

Six companies of the 22nd Regiment V. R. C., which have been on duty in this State for the past eight months left last night for Columbus, Ohio, in obedience to orders from the War Department. As they marched through the streets, led by their splendid regimental band, amid the huzzas of the people who thronged the streets and the waving of ladies' handkerchiefs, we were reminded of the early days of the war. The men are all heroes, have been present on many a well contested field, and now bear honorable scars which attest their valor and patriotism.

At the depot they were drawn up in line and briefly addressed by Governor Morton, who said he had accompanied them to the depot to thank them for the efficient service they had rendered the State and Government, and for their soldierly conduct since they had been stationed here. He spoke briefly of their arduous duties and the part they had taken in the war which is now about terminated, and finally bid them a kind and affectionate farewell, amid enthusiastic cheering. Colonel Rutherford also made a short speech, after which the regiment embarked on the Central road and moved off, the band playing the "Frazier Quickstep," and the crowd cheering lustily as they departed.

Indianapolis Journal, May 23, 1865.

FLAG PLACED IN STATE HOUSE.

The old flag of the 22nd, of which nothing is left but the staff and a few faded shreds, was deposited in the State House yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, May 23, 1865.

It was the flag of the 32d regiment, instead of the 22d, which was deposited in the State House on Monday. A typographical error.

Indianapolis Journal, May 24, 1865.

THE INFANT DRUMMER.

We had a call from the Infant Drummer, Sergeant Sidney Jennings, of Co. E, 22d Regiment V. R. C. He is sixteen years of age, and only about two and a fourth feet in height, weighs about 50 pounds, and has made wonderful proficiency in drumming. We do not remember to have ever seen his equal in a person of his size and age.

Indianapolis Journal, May 30, 1865.

Co. E, 22d Veteran Reserve Corps, with the band and remaining officers of the regiment, left last night for the headquarters of the regiment at Columbus, Ohio. Persons who have availed themselves of the benefit of the free concerts in the Circle will miss the band, and the citizens generally will regret the departure of the 22d. We hope the citizens of Columbus will extend them the cordial greeting which their good behavior merits.

Indianapolis Journal, May 30, 1865.

23RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at New Albany, Indiana, and mustered in July 29, 1861. August 1861, District of Paducah, Department of Missouri. February 1862, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Tennessee. March 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Tennessee. July 1862, Unattached, District of Jackson, Department of Tennessee. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd

Division, Left Wing 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 13th Corps, Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1864, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee.

Left state for Paducah, Kentucky, August 15. Attached to District of Paducah, Kentucky, to February 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to March 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. Unattached District of Jackson, Tennessee, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing, 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, December 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to January 1864. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to April 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Paducah, Kentucky, till February 1862. Demonstration from Paducah on Columbus, Kentucky, November 7-9, 1861. Moved to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-15, 1862. Expedition toward Purdy and operations about Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Missisipi, April 29-May 30. March to Purdy, thence to Bolivar, Tennessee, and duty there till September. March to Iuka, Mississippi, September 1-20. Duty in the District of Jackson till November. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November 2, 1862, to January 10, 1863. Reconnoissance from LaGrange, November 8-9, 1862. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, January 20, 1863; thence to Lake Providence, Louisiana, February 21, and to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 17. Passage to Vicksburg and Warrenton Batteries, April 22. (Detachment.) Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, Mississippi, May 1. Bayou Pierrie, May 3. Ingraham's Heights, May 3. Bruinsburg, May 6. Battle of Raymond, May 12. Jackson, May 14. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, and duty there till February 1864. Expedition to Monroe, Louisiana, August 20-September 2, 1863. Operations about Natchez, Mississippi, December 1-10. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2, 1864. Veterans on furlough, March and April. Moved to Bird's Point, Missouri; thence to Clifton, Tennessee; thence marched to Ackworth, Georgia, May 5-June 8. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, June 9 to September 8. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2.5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Nickajack Creek, July 6-8. Leggett's (or Bald Hill), July 20-21. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Shadow Church and Westbrook, near Fairburn, October 1-3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Ball's Ferry and Georgia Central Railroad Bridge, Oconee River, November 23-25. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Pocotaligo, South Carolina, January 14. Salkehatchie Swamp, February 2-5. Rivers Bridge, February 3. South Edisto River, February 9. Orangeburg, February 12-13. Columbia, February 16-17. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and duty there till July 23, 1865.

ACTIONS.

Demonstrations on Columbus from Paducah, Kentucky, November 7-9, 1861; Expedition toward Purdy and operations about Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Coffeeville, Mississippi, October 31, 1862-January 10, 1863; Reconnoissance from La Grange, Tennessee, November 8-9, 1862; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Skirmish, Ingraham's Heights, Mississippi, May 3, 1863; Skirmish, North Fork, Bayou Pierrie, Mississippi, May 3, 1863; Engagement, Raymond, Mississippi May 12, 1863; Engagement, Jackson, Mississippi, May 4, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863 (from June 11); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Monroe, Louisiana (Stephenson's), August 20-September 2, 1863; Operations about Natchez, Mississippi, December 1-10, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, from June 8 to September 8, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Turner's Ferry Georgia, July 5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmishes, Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 6-8, 1864; Engagement, Bald or Lettgett's Hill, Georgia, July 20-21, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (from August 7); Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes, Shadna Church and Westbrooks', near Fairburn, Georgia, October 2, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Skirmishes, Ball's Ferry and Georgia Central Railroad Bridge, Oconee River, Georgia, November 23-25, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1864; Action, River's Bridge, Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, February 3, 1865; Skirmishes about Orangeburg, South Carolina, February 11-12, 1865; Skirmish, Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865; Occupation of Goldsborough, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 23, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 68 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 143 enlisted men by disease. Total 217.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1128.

DEPARTURE OF TWO REGIMENTS FOR ST. LOUIS.

* * * The Twenty-third Regiment struck their tents immediately after the departure of the Twenty-second. They went on two trains of the Jeffersonville railroad to Seymour, where they changed cars and took the Ohio & Mississippi railroad direct for St. Louis. * * * The Twenty-second and Twenty-third regiments are the first that have left the state unarmed. The others have been completely fitted out. These two regiments, however, will be armed in a very superior manner when they reach their place of destination.

Indianapolis Journal, August 17, 1861.

A FLAG FOR THE TWENTY-THIRD.

A new banner for the Twenty-third Indiana Regiment has been ordered by the citizens of New Albany. It is to cost $90.00.

Indianapolis Journal, May 1, 1862.

INSCRIPTION FOR COLORS.

Hdqrs, 23rd Regt. Ind. Vet. Vols.,
New Albany, Ind., Apr. 18th, 1864.

I certify on honor that the 23rd Regt. Vet. Vols. have been in the following engagements:

Fort Henry, Shiloh, Thompson's Hill, Champion Hills, and the Siege of Vicksburg for (47) forty-seven days.

(Signed) W. L. Sanderson,
Col. Comdg. 23rd Ind.

NOTE: From files of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

TWENTY-THIRD INDIANA REGIMENT.

The 23d Indiana, numbering 180 men, under the command of Captain Walters, arrived and took quarters at the Soldiers'

Home. They are awaiting mustering out and paying off. This is a detachment of the regiment that did not re-enlist as veterans.

Indianapolis Journal, August 2, 1864.

24TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized at Vincennes, Indiana, and mustered in July 31, 1861. August 1861, Army of the West, Department of Missouri. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Tennessee. July 1862, Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Tennessee. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1863, 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June 1864, Bailey's Engineering Brigade, Gulf. August 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 19th Corps, Gulf. December 1864, 3rd Brigade, Reserve Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi. July 1865, Department of Texas.

Left state for St. Louis, Missouri, August 19. Moved to Jefferson City, Missouri, September 14, thence to Syracuse and Georgetown. Attached to Army of the West and Department of Missouri, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Missouri, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Tennessee, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf, to June 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 19th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to December 1864. 3rd Brigade, Reserve Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi, to February 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi, February 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Army Corps (New), Military Division, West Mississippi, to July 1865. Department of Texas, to November 1865.

SERVICE.

Expedition to Big Springs, Missouri, September 7, 1861. Fremont's advance on Springfield, Missouri, September 27-November 2. Duty at Tipton till December. Expedition to Milford, Missouri, December 15-19. Shawnee Mound (or Milford), December 18. Camp near Otterville till February 7, 1862. Moved to Jefferson City, February 7-10, thence to St. Louis, Missouri, Paducah, Kentucky, and Fort Henry, Tennessee, February 15-17. Duty at Fort Henry till March. Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee. Expedition toward Purdy and operations about Crump's Landing, March 9-14. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. March to Memphis, Tennessee, June 3-20. Expedition up White River, Arkansas, June 26-July 14. Grand Prairie, July 6-7. Near Duvall's Bluff, July 7. Aberdeen, July 9. Moved to Helena, Arkansas, July 14, and duty there till April 1863. Expedition to Clarendon, August 4-17, 1862. Expedition to Arkansas Post, November 16-21. Expedition to Grenada, Mississippi, November 27-December 5. Mitchell's Cross Roads, December 1. Expedition to White River and Duvall's Bluff, January 13-19, 1863. Duvall's Bluff Des Arc, January 16. Occupation of Des Arc, January 18. Expedition to St. Francis and Little Rivers, March 5-12. Madison, March 9. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 14. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Fourteen Mile Creek, May 12-13. Battle of Champion Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-24. Advance on Jackson, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 5. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October. Western Louisiana Campaign, October 3-November 30. Opelousas and Berre Landing, October 21. Grand Coteau, November 3. Moved to New Orleans, December 17, and duty at Algiers till January 1864. Re-enlisted

January 1, 1864. Duty at various points in Louisiana till January 1865. Moved to Pensacola, Florida, January 31, and duty there till March 14. Moved to Barrancas, Florida; thence marched through Florida and Southern Alabama to Blakely, Alabama, March 20-April 1. Occupation of Pollard, March 26. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, April 1-9. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, April 9. March to Selma, April 13-22, and duty there till June. Ordered to Galveston, Texas, and duty there till November.

ACTIONS.

Expedition to Big Springs, Missouri, September 7, 1861; Expedition to Milford, Missouri, December 15-19, 1861; Action, Shawnee Mound or Milford Blackwater Creek, Missouri, December 18, 1861; Expedition toward Purdy and operations about Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Operations on White River, Arkansas, June 10-July 14, 1862; Skirmish near Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, July 6, 1862; Actions, Grand Prairie, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 6-7, 1862; Skirmish, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 9, 1862; Expedition from Helena against Grenada, Mississippi, November 27-December 5, 1862; Skirmish on Yocknapatalfa, near Mitchell's Cross Roads, Mississippi, December 1, 1862; Expedition from Helena up White River, Arkansas, January 13-19, 1863; Skirmish, Duvall's Bluff, Des Arc, Arkansas, January 16, 1863; Occupation of Des Arc, Arkansas, January 18, 1863; Expedition from Helena up St. Francis and Little Rivers, Arkansas, March 5-12, 1863, (Detachment); Detachment, skirmish, Madison, Arkansas, March 9, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Skirmishes, Fourteen Mile Creek, Mississippi, May 12-13, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863 (from June 11); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 10, 1863; Reconnoissance toward Opelousas, Louisiana, October 20, 1863; Actions, Opelousas and Barre Landing, Louisiana, October 21, 1863; Action, Grand Coteau, Bayou Bordeau, Carrion Crow Bayou, Buzzard's Prairie, Louisiana, November 3, 1863; Campaign against Mobile and its defences, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865; Expedition from Barrancas to Mobile Bay, Florida, March 20-April 1, 1865; Occupation of Pollard, Alabama, March 26, 1865.

Old members mustered out July 19, 1865.

Regiment mustered out November 15, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, eight officers and 80 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 204 enlisted men by disease. Total 295.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1128.

Camp near New Iberia, La.,
October 9th, 1863.

Wm. R. Holloway,
Sir:

In compliance with your request I herewith enclose a list of battles in which the 24th Regt. Indiana Infty., has been engaged, viz.:

Shiloh, Tenn.; Grand Prairie, Ark.; Fort Gibson, Miss.; 14 Mile Creek, Miss.; Champion Hills, Miss.; Siege of Vicksburg, Miss.; Jackson, Miss.

The Indiana troops in this corps are in fine health.

Very respectfully,
R. F. Barter, Lt. Col.,
Comdg. 24th Ind. V.

NOTE: Files of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

ARRIVAL OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH INDIANA.

The 24th Regiment arrived in the city yesterday, the 44th will get in at daylight this morning, and Wilder's 17th about 10 o'clock A. M. today.

Indianapolis Journal, January 26, 1864.

The 24th Indiana arrived in the city yesterday morning about 2 o'clock, had breakfast at the Soldiers' Home, and were quartered at Vajen's building, on Meridian street. The regiment is at present in command of Major Grill, Colonel Spiceley having been at home some time on recruiting service. This is one of the best drilled regiments in the service, vieing with the old 11th in every excellence. It has been in service over two years and a half, going first through a Missouri campaign, thence to Tennessee, distinguishing itself at Shiloh, and thence to Arkansas, participating in the battles at Vicksburg and in all the principal engagements in Banks' Department. It has a proud history; let it have a generous welcome. A public reception will be given to this and the 17th and 44th regiments today.

Indianapolis Journal, January 26, 1864.

The 24th Indiana veterans left Evansville on the 19th inst., for the front. The day before they left a grand dress parade was given, which the Journal says was the handsomest ever seen in that city. They take away 134 new recruits.

Indianapolis Journal, March 21, 1864.

THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

The 32d (1st German) Indiana Volunteers, whose time has expired, together with a detachment of the 24th and 18th Indiana from New Orleans, who did not re-enlist, arrived in this city last night. The former numbers 270, the 24th 176, and the 18th 146 men.

The 18th and 24th arrived unexpectedly but the 32d, having been expected for some days, was received "amid the pomp and circumstance of glorious war." Hahn's Brass Band was in attendance and thousands of citizens thronged the streets around the Jeffersonville depot when the regiment disembarked and marched to the Turners' Garden, on Kentucky Avenue, where the war-worn veterans were warmly received by a large concourse of their immediate friends and German fellow citizens. A sumptuous supper was in readiness for them, which they ate with a relish, washing it down with their favorite beverage, of which barrel after barrel was tapped and emptied. The presence of Governor Morton and staff at the depot was hailed with enthusiastic cheers by the heroic veterans.

The customary reception will be given the 18th, 24th and 32d Regiments today by the State and city authorities. The ladies of this city will give a grand dinner at noon at the Soldiers' Home, and the public reception will take place at two o'clock P. M., at the State House. Governor Morton will welcome home the soldiers on behalf of the State, and Mayor Cavin will speak for the city. Our citizens are respectfully requested to hang out their banners and turn out and give these gallant defenders of our country's cause a reception commensurate with their service.

Indianapolis Journal, August 15, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE EIGHTEENTH, TWENTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY-SECOND.

After somewhat of a respite from receptions, our citizens extended to the gallant 18th, 24th and 32d regiments, who arrived in the city on Sunday night, one of the heartiest welcomes that has ever been given any returning soldiers. The dinner at the Soldiers' Home was a *chef d'œuvre* of the culinary art, and into the abundance of fat things the soldiers charged right merrily in obedience to the command of Captain Burres, of the Home. "Inward face; make ready, charge!" As a grace before eating, the regiment gave three cheers for Governor Morton and three more for the ladies of Indianapolis. * * * After dinner was over, the regiments formed, with the 32d in the lead, headed by the City Band, and Hahn's Band furnishing the music for the 18th and 24th.

Addresses were made by Governor Morton, Colonel Erdelmeyer, of the 32d, Captain Bolden, of the 24th, and Mr. Bronson, a member of the 18th regiment, who spoke on behalf of their detachment, no commissioned officer of that regiment being present. German addresses were made by the Lieutenant Colonel of the 32d and by Mr. Stevens. Colonel DeHart, of the 128th, followed in a caustic and severe speech upon Northern traitors. * * * The ceremonies were concluded by a speech in behalf of the military authorities, by General Carrington, and cheers for the Union, the old Flag, the regiment, the ladies, and the speakers, and three times three because the crowd felt like it.

Indianapolis Journal, August 16, 1864.

ARRIVED.

The 24th Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Pollard, 15 officers and 316 men, arrived last night.

This regiment started home some time since, but the vessel on which they started was disabled and had to put back.

Indianapolis Journal, December 5, 1865.

RECEPTION.

The 24th Indiana Veteran Volunteers will have a reception at the usual place in the State House Square this afternoon at 2 o'clock, preceded by a dinner at the Soldiers' Home.

Indianapolis Journal, December 6, 1865.

HISTORY OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT INFANTRY FLAG.

While our regiment was engaged in the battle of Shiloh our Color Bearer was killed. Another comrade ran in and picked up the flag and had no more than stood erect until he was killed. The second one took it up in the same manner and fell dead before he was really standing erect. The third one, seizing the flag as it lay on the ground, met with the that of the 22d, which had been long in the service, was beau- same fate. A fourth one seized it instantly, and had no more than stood erect until he was shot through the right hand, the bullet penetrating the staff. Notwithstanding the right hand was disabled, he seized it from the ground and waving it with his left hand, led the regiment on to victory. This young man was Adjutant Richard Barter. Later he was made Colonel of the regiment. As I would see him, a tall, comely young man, riding a fine horse, I felt that I would rather be in his place than that of President Lincoln.

Given by D. M. Hammond, Co. B, 24th Indiana Infantry.

25TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Evansville, Indiana, and mustered in August 19, 1861. September 1861, Army of the West, Department of Missouri. December 1861, St. Louis, Missouri. February 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Military District of Cairo. February 1862, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, Military District of Cairo. February 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of Tennessee. July 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, Department of Tennessee. September 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Department of Tennessee. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December 1862, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 2nd Brigade, District of Memphis, 5th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. December 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1864, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. September 1864, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee.

Moved to St. Louis, Missouri, August 26, thence to Jefferson City, Missouri, September 14; thence to Georgetown, Missouri. Attached to Army of the West and Department of Missouri, to December 1861. St. Louis, Missouri, to February 1862. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, Military District of Cairo, February 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, to September 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Tennessee, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to January 1863. District of Memphis, Tennessee, 16th Army Corps, to March 1863. 2nd Brigade, District of Memphis, 5th Division, 16th Army Corps, to December, 1863. 3rd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, to January 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to March, 1864; 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to September 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Fremont's Campaign against Springfield, Missouri, September 22-November 3, 1861. Duty at Otterville and La Mine Bridge till December. Pope's Expedition to Warrensburg, December 16-20. Action on the Blackwater, Milford, December 18. Conduct prisoners to St. Louis, and duty at Benton Barracks till February 2, 1862. Expedition up the Tennessee against Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 2-11. Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, February 12-16. Expedition to Clarksville, Tennessee, March 19-21. Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, March 5-18. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. March to Memphis, Tennessee, via Grand Junction, June 1-July 21. Duty at Memphis till September 6. Action at Nonconah Creek, August 3. Forced march to Boliver, Tennessee, September 6-9, and duty there till October 4. Battle of Hatchie River, Metamora, October 5. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November 1862 to January 1863. Action with Van Dorn at Davis Mills, December 21. (Companies A, C, D, F, H, and I.) Moved from Davis Mills to Memphis, Tennessee, January 14, 1863. Provost duty there till November 1863. Railroad guard duty from Grand Junction to Moscow, November 1863, to January 1864. Moved to Memphis, January 28; thence moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2. Marion Station, February 15-17. Re-enlisted at Canton, February 29. Veterans on furlough, March and April. Moved to Decatur, Alabama, April 24, and duty there till August. Action at Fletcher's Ferry, Flint River, May 18. Pond Springs, near Courtland, Alabama, May 27. Pond Springs, June 29. Expedition to Moulton, July 25-28. Decatur, July 27. Moved to Atlanta, Georgia, August 4-8. Atlanta Campaign, August 8-September 8. Siege of Atlanta, August 8-25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Montieth Swamp, December 9. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, January 20. Salkehatchie Swamp, South Carolina, February 2-3. River's and Broxton's Bridges, Salkehatchie River, February 2. Binnaker's Bridge, February 9. Orangeburg, February 11-12. Columbia, February 16-17. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, June 5, and duty there till July 17.

ACTIONS.

Battles and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16, 1862; Expedition to Clarksville, Tennessee, February 19-21, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Skirmish, Nonconah Creek, Tennessee, August 3, 1862; Engagement, Hatchie or Davis Bridge, Big Hatchie or Metamora, Tennessee, October 5, 1862; Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Coffeeville, Mississippi, October 31, 1862-January 10, 1863; Companies A, C, D, F, H, and I, Action, Davis Mills, Wolf River, Mississippi, December 21, 1862; Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, January 20, 1864. Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Skirmishes, Marion, Mississippi, February 15-17, 1864; Skirmish, Marion Station, Mississippi, February 16, 1864; Skirmish, Fletcher's Ferry, Courtland Road, Alabama, May 18, 1864; Action, Pond Springs, near Courtland, Alabama, May 27, 1864; Skirmish, Pond Springs, Alabama, June 29, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (from August 7); Expedition from Decatur to Courtland and Moulton, Alabama, July 25-28, 1864; Skirmish, Decatur, Georgia, July 26, 1864; Skirmish, Courtland, Alabama, July 28, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, August 8 to September 8, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15- December 10, 1864; Skirmish, Montieth Swamp, Georgia, December 9, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1864; Skirmish, River's and Broxton's Bridges, Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, February 2, 1865; Action, River's Bridge, Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, February 3, 1865; Skirmish, Binnaker's Bridge, South Edisto River, South Carolina, February 9, 1865; Skirmishes about Orangeburg, South Carolina, February 11-12, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 17, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, seven officers and 81 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 270 enlisted men by disease. Total 361.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1129.

BEAUTIFUL FLAG.

We were shown yesterday the flag purchased by Judge Foster for the 25th Regiment Indiana Volunteers. We feel confident that no regiment in the State has been the recipient of a more beautiful emblem of our country's glory than the one designed for the 25th. It is a plain regulation flag, of most substantial and brilliant silk, with silver stars sparkling on the blue field, and heavy silk cord and tassels, of variegated colors, attached. The boys will be exceedingly proud of their handsome gift, and we feel safe in asserting that they will never cause the donor to regret having placed the flag in their hands.

Evansville Journal, August 28, 1861.

COLORS FOR TWENTY-FIFTH INDIANA.

Headquarters 25th Regt. Ind. Vols.,
Memphis, Tennessee,
March 30, 1863.

Hon. O. P. Morton,
Gov. of Indiana,
Gov.:

In compliance with the instructions of your Excellency dated Executive Department, Indianapolis, Nov. 22nd, 1862, we return our flags which have been worn out in service and accompany them with the Quarter Master's requisition and receipts, properly approved, for new Regimental and National Colors, upon which we would be pleased to have inscribed the names of the engagements in which this regiment participated, to wit:

Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feby 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, 1862; Shiloh, April 6th and 7th, 1862; Siege of Corinth, Metamora, October 5th, 1862; Davis Mills, Miss., Dec. 21st, 1862.

We, the field officers, certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the engagements or battles in which the 25th Ind. Vol. Infy has participated and have the honor to be

Your Excellency's
Most Obt. Servt.,
(Signed) William H. Morgan,
Col. 25th Ind. Vol. Inf'y.
John Rheinlander,
Lt. Col. 25th Ind. Vol. Inf'y.
John T. Walker,
Maj. 25th Ind. Vol. Infantry.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

TWENTY-FIFTH ARRIVES HOME.

The 25th Indiana, Colonel Morgan commanding, arrived in the city yesterday morning. The men desiring to be furloughed home immediately, the regiment, we understand, will not have a reception at present. This regiment is famous for the part it took at Shiloh, Davis' Mills, Holly Springs, and many other battles and skirmishes.

Indianapolis Journal, March 28, 1864.

MILITARY RECEPTION.

The 25th Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Wright, commanding, number 485 officers and men, will be tendered the customary honors of a dinner and reception today, at the usual hours and in the usual form. And other regiments that have arrived during the night will be embraced with the 25th in the hospitalities to be bestowed.

The authorities at the Soldiers' Home desire to suggest to ladies who are in the practice of lending their kind and valuable aid on reception occasions, that the presence of children at such times somewhat interferes with expedition and convenience.

Indianapolis Journal, July 20, 1865.

26TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in August 31, 1861. September 1861, Army of the West, Department of Missouri. January 1862, Sedalia, Missouri, Department of

Missouri. June 1862, District of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri. October 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Frontier, Department of Missouri. June 1863, 1st Brigade, Herron's Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June 1864, District of La Fourche, Gulf. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Military Division of West Mississippi. August 1865, Department of Mississippi.

Left state for St. Louis, Missouri, September 7. Attached to Army of the West and Department of Missouri, to January 1862. Sedalia, Missouri, Department of Missouri, to June 1862. District of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri, to October 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Frontier, Department of Missouri, to June 1863; 1st Brigade, Herron's Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of Tennessee, to August, and Department of the Gulf to June 1864. District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to August 1865. Department of Mississippi to January 1866.

SERVICE.

Fremont's advance on Springfield, Missouri, September 22-November 3, 1861. Duty at Sedalia, Missouri, guarding Pacific Railroad, till July 1862. Near Shiloh, Missouri, April 11, (Detachment). Moved to Springfield, Missouri; Schofield's Campaign and operations in Southwest Missouri till December. Occupation of Newtonia, October 4. Advance on Fayetteville, October 11-December 3. March to relief of General Blount, December 3-6. Battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, December 7. At Fayetteville till December 27. Expedition over Boston Mountains to Van Buren, Arkansas, December 27-29. Capture of Van Buren, December 29. Duty at various points in Southwest Missouri till June. Ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 3. Siege of Vicksburg, June 11-July 4. Expedition to Yazoo City, Mississippi, July 12-21. Capture of Yazoo City, July 14. Moved to Port Hudson, July 23; thence to Carrollton, Louisiana, August 28. Expedition to Morganza, September 5-12. Atchafalaya River, September 9-10. Sterling's Farm, September 12. Battle of Sterling's Farm, on Bayou Fordoche, near Morganza, September 29. Mostly captured. Moved to Carrollton, October 10. Expedition to the Rio Grande, Texas, October 27-December 2. Duty at Mustang Island, Brazos, Santiago and Brownsville, Texas, till March 1864. Regiment veteranized February 1, 1864. Furlough, April and May. Garrison duty at Fort Butler, Donaldsville, Louisiana, June 1864 to March 1865. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 9. Occupation of Mobile, April 12. Duty at Mobile, Alabama, Meridian and Macon, Mississippi, till January 1866.

ACTIONS.

Detachment, Skirmish near Shiloh, Missouri, April 11, 1862; Occupation of Newtonia, Missouri, October 4, 1862; Battle of Prairie Grove, Fayetteville or Illinois Creek, Arkansas, December 7, 1862; Expedition over Boston Mountains, Arkansas, December 27-29, 1862; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863 (from June 11); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg to Yazoo City, Mississippi, July 12-21, 1863; Skirmish, Sterling's Plantation, near Morganza, Louisiana, September 12, 1863; Expedition from New Orleans, Louisiana, to the Rio Grande, Texas, October 27-December 2, 1863; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865.

Regiment mustered out January 15, 1866.

Regiment lost during service, 96 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 265 enlisted men by disease. Total 364.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1129.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG TO COMPANY E.

Captain Manker, of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, was presented with a sword on Thursday, August 22nd, by his numerous friends in this and Morgan Counties. His company was presented, at the same time, with a banner purchased by the ladies of the respective neighborhoods in which the company was recruited.

Indianapolis Journal, August 24, 1861.

Note: We have no information as to the whereabouts of the above mentioned flag.—McCormick. 1921.

THE LOVED ONES AT HOME.

Captain Beachley of Company H, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteers, informs us that his company was paid four months' wages on Wednesday last, less the amount of six months' clothing. The company, consisting of 76 men, remitted to their families about $2,800, being the average of $40 per man. Such are the men who compose the volunteer armies of the Union. The love of family is akin to the love of country.—St. Louis Democrat.

Indianapolis Journal, June 3, 1862.

Gen. W. J. Elliott arrived home on Saturday from his sanitary visit to our 26th regiment at Prairie Grove, Ark. He was a week in that region of the country, and when he left, the wounded and sick soldiers at Prairie Grove and Fayetteville were doing well, and quite cheerful. Those not in hospital were in the best of spirits and ready for any daring movement.

Indianapolis Journal, January 5, 1863.

HEARD FROM.

We learn from Colonel Slack that the following named officers of the 26th Regiment Indiana Volunteers are in jail at Tyler, Texas. They were taken at the battle of Morganza Bend, on the Mississippi, and were seen in prison by Colonel Carpenter, of the Missouri "Jesse Scouts":

Lieutenant Colonel Rose, Lieutenant C. C. McDowell, Captain N. A. Logan, Lieutenant J. M. Robinson, Lieutenant R. H. Stott, Captain John Whitsett, Lieutenant J. M. Collins, Lieutenant John Green, Lieutenant W. J. Wallace.

Indianapolis Journal, January 6, 1864.

The 26th Indiana arrived in the city yesterday about two o'clock, on the next train following the 34th. It numbers about 265 re-enlisted men and officers. Two hundred and seventeen of the regiment were captured at the battle of Morganza Bend several months ago and have been prisoners ever since. The officers captured are at Tyler, Texas, and the enlisted men at Shreveport. Two or three men joined the regiment at New Orleans, having made their escape, and are now here.

Indianapolis Journal, March 31, 1864.

RECEPTION OF VETERANS.

The 34th Indiana arrived yesterday morning, the 26th in the afternoon. They will have a dinner and reception in the usual manner. The cannon will be fired this morning to signal the ladies to the Home to prepare dinner. The regiment will be formed promptly at 11½ o'clock, ready for the directions of Colonel Blake as Chief Marshal, who will lead them through the city and to the Home for dinner, after which a public reception will be given them at the State House. Come out once more, citizens, and give these veterans from the far off battle fields of the southwest such a welcome as will make them feel that they are indeed welcome home. Ladies, get them such a dinner as you gave the 33d, and let your numbers be such that the task will be light.

Indianapolis Journal, March 31, 1864.

TWENTY-SIXTH MUSTERED OUT.

Two hundred and forty-three men of the gallant 26th Indiana arrived yesterday under command of Captain Logan to be mustered out.

Indianapolis Journal, September 21, 1864.

27TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 12, 1861. September 1861, Stiles' Brigade, Banks' Division, Potomac. March 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Banks' 5th Corps. April 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Department Shenandoah. June 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Corps, Army of Virginia. September 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 12th Corps, Potomac. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 12th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland.

Left state for Washington, D. C., September 15. Attached to Stiles' Brigade, Banks' Division, Army of the Potomac, to March 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Banks' 5th Army Corps, to April 1862, and Department of the Shenandoah, to June 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Corps, Army of Virginia, to September 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 12th

Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to October 1863, and Army of the Cumberland to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to November 1864.

SERVICE.

Operation in District of the Upper Potomac and camp at Frederick City, Maryland, till March 1862. Movement into the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and occupation of Winchester, Virginia, March 3-9. Smithfield, March 13. Advance toward Manassas, March 23-25. Pursuit of Jackson up the Shenandoah Valley. Operations in the Shenandoah Valley, May 15-June 17. Buckton Station, Middletown and Front Royal, May 23. Newton, May 24. Battle of Winchester, May 25. Retreat to Williamsport, Maryland, May 25-26. Duty at Front Royal till July 6, and at Little Washington till August 6. Battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9. Pope's Campaign in Northern Virginia, August 16-September 2. Guard trains of the Army during battle of Bull Run, August 28-30. Maryland Campaign, September 6-22. Battle of Antietam, September 16-17. Movement on Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. Picket duty from Harper's Ferry to Opequan Creek and duty at Fairfax Station and Stafford Court House till December. March to Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-26. Burnside's 2nd Campaign, "Mud March," January 20-24, 1863. At Stafford Court House till April 27. Chancellorsville Campaign, April 27-May 6. Germania Ford, April 29. Battle of Chancellorsville, May 2-5. Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, Campaign, June 11-July 24. Battle of Gettysburg, July 1-3. Pursuit of Lee to Manassas Gap, Virginia, July 5-24. On detached duty in New York during draft disturbances, August 15-September 5. Movement to Bridgeport, Alabama, September 24-October 3. Guarding Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad at Elkwater Bridge and Tullahoma, Tennessee, till April 1864. Regiment veteranized at Tullahoma, Tennessee, January 24, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Cassville, May 19. New Hope Church, May 25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14.

Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Gilgal or Golgotha Church, June 15. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Kolb's Farm, June 22. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattachoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 25-August 25. Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, August 26-September 2. Occupation of Atlanta, September 2-November 4.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Smithsfield, Virginia, March 13, 1862; Operations in Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, May 15-June 17, 1862; 1 Company, Skirmish, Buckton Station, Virginia, May 23, 1862; Retreat to Williamsport, Virginia, May 24-26, 1862; Engagement, Middletown, Virginia, May 24, 1862; Action, Newtown, Virginia, May 24, 1862; Engagement, Winchester, Virginia, May 25, 1862; Battle of Cedar Mountain, Slaughter's Mountain, Cedar Run, Southwest Mountain, Mitchell's Station, Virginia, August 9, 1862; Campaign in Northern Virginia, (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Battle of Antietam, Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 16-17, 1862; Campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27-May 6, 1863; Skirmish, Germania Ford, Virginia, April 29, 1863; Battle of Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 1-5, 1863; Transfer of 11th and 12th Corps from Army of Potomac to Department of the Cumberland, September 23-October 3, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combat, New Hope Church, Georgia, May 25, 1864; Operation about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Combat, Gilgal or Golgotha Church, Georgia, June 15, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Kolb's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dow's) Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, Paces' and Turners' Ferry, Georgia, August 26-September 1, 1864.

Regiment mustered out November 4, 1864. Veterans and recruits transferred to 70th Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, 10 officers and 150 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 131 enlisted men by disease. Total 302.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1130.

MONROE COUNTY GRENADIERS.

A few days ago a company of "six footers" arrived in this city from Monroe county and went into camp. The company is composed of the largest men we have seen from any section of the State. The Second Lieutenant is a "whale", but some others are whales too, but a trifle smaller. The following are the officers of the company: Peter Kop, Captain; Francis Otwell, First Lieutenant; David V. Buskirk, Second Lieutenant.

Indianapolis Journal, August 16, 1861.

NOTE: This company became Co. F, Twenty-seventh Indiana.

DAVID VAN BUSKIRK.

David Van Buskirk was born in Beanblossom Township, Monroe County, Indiana, in 1824. He was a farmer. Where his ancestors came from we do not know. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier and is buried in Monroe County in what is known as the Burton Cemetery. David Van Buskirk's father was James Van Buskirk, who was living during the Civil War and owned a farm in Monroe County, on the west fork of White River, near Gosport, Owen County.

The Van Buskirks have taken part in all the wars in which the United States have engaged. Isaac Buskirk, Sr., was a soldier in the Continental army. Isaac and John Buskirk, sons of Isaac, Sr., were soldiers in the War of 1812. Isaac and John Buskirk, nephews of Isaac, Sr., were soldiers in the Mexican war; these two were also soldiers in the Civil War and were members of Company F, Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteers. Isaac, of Company F, was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2-5, 1863, and was buried in the

Buskirk cemetery on the James Buskirk farm, near Gosport, which has been designated by W. M. Herschell, the writer and poet, as "Little Arlington," because there are Buskirks of the War of 1812, Mexican, Civil and Spanish-American wars buried in this cemetery, and there are Buskirks who served in the World War who will be laid there when they have passed out. It is possible that there is not another cemetery in the country where so many of one family who participated in the defense of their country are buried, and the end is not yet.

David Van Buskirk was about thirty-seven years old when the Civil War broke on the country. In the early part of April, 1861, he came to Indianapolis with a company which he had helped to organize in Monroe County. More than eighty men of this company were six feet tall or more, and there was an average of fifty men to the company in this regiment, the Twenty-seventh, who were six feet tall and over. When the regiment was organized, many of the officers were unable, for lack of funds, to purchase uniforms. David Van Buskirk and his father, James, advanced the money to them, which is the only instance of the kind that occurred during the war, so far as known.

There were four of the Buskirks in Company F, to which David Van Buskirk belonged, all of them being more than six feet tall, and David was six feet, eleven and one-half inches. He was the tallest man in either army, north or south. He had great physical strength and was well proportioned. He was quiet and unassuming, gentle and kind. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Regiment August 30, 1861; promoted First Lieutenant July 1, 1862; promoted Captain, September 19, 1862; resigned on account of disability, April 26, 1864.

He was captured at Winchester, Virginia, May 25, 1862. The prisoners were marched from Winchester to Lynchburg, and from there were taken to Richmond, Virginia, where they were confined in Libby prison, a place alive with rats, mice and body lice, and where the prisoners were never well fed, but it is claimed that big Dave fared rather better than others who were confined with him. His great size and height made him an object of curiosity. Confederate ladies visited him while he was in prison and asked him many questions in reference to his brothers and they were informed that he was the smallest of seven. He returned to his regiment about September or October 1862. He was first taken to Washington from prison on parole, and from him we received the following story in regard to his experience in Washington:

The returned prisoners were being paid from one of the windows of the U. S. Treasury. Lieutenant Buskirk thought that he was an object of pity as well as of curiosity. "I was dirty, ragged and lousy. My clothing was in tatters. I was broke, and it seemed to me that every one in Washington was gazing at me, and oh, how humiliating! My plight was dreadful. I was an officer, and it was up to me to make out my own pay account, so I was informed that I would find blanks for that purpose at a nearby office, to which I repaired. Upon entering, to my horror, there sat several ladies, who were clad in fine silk, and they were conversing with an officer who ranked as a Colonel, and who seemed to want to heap coals on me to keep the fire of humiliation burning. He inquired what I wanted, speaking to me like a ruffian. I informed him that I wished blanks on which to make out my pay account. He thrust them through the window. I made them out and passed them to him, and then he said to me, 'If you made as poor out at fighting as you do filling out a blank, you made a very poor fight.'" This was so humiliating to Dave that he lost his temper, but restrained himself because of the officer's rank. He presented the check for his pay at the treasury window. The check was numbered about 276 and was filled out for $976.00, the reverse of what it should have been. The paymaster gave him the money and he saw that he had drawn more than he was entitled to, and asked if the check called for that amount. He was informed that it did. The paymaster said, "Is it wrong?" "Yes." "Then go back and have the check corrected." Big Dave, in relating the story said, "I thought my chance had come to show my fighting qualities, and for the first and only time in my life I had murder in my mind, for I intended to kill that officer if I could get my hands on him. So I entered the office and in his gruff and insulting manner he demanded to know what I wanted now. I said that I had come back to tell him that if he made as poor effort at fighting as he did filling out a blank check, he would make a poor fight. I came back here to show you that there is fight in me, and if you will step out from behind the screen so that I can get one lick at you, I will kill you. The officer very promptly declined the invitation. The following morning a Washington paper had a story about the big, honest Hoosier, and an order came from President Lincoln to take the big Hoosier down to Fort Monroe and give him all the privileges."

Captain Van Buskirk was elected treasurer of Monroe County in 1866, and at the expiration of his term he had paid the county's indebtedness of $105,000.

We have been informed by reliable officers of his regiment that he offered to deed his farm to any man who could beat him at the game of checkers. At the expiration of his term of office he retired to his farm on White River, where he died in 1886, and was buried in the Buskirk cemetery, located on the farm he owned. At the time of his death he weighed four hundred and twenty-five pounds.—McCormick, 1925.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO CAPTAIN W. S. JOHNSON'S COMPANY C.

For the Journal.

Camp Morton,
August 31st, 1861.

On last Friday, Captain W. S. Johnson, of Edinburg, and his gallant company, received some glorious gifts from the hands of the ladies of Edinburg and vicinity. The delegation brought an excellent basket dinner, and after the soldiers had partaken of the sumptuous repast, the presentation ceremony took place. The ladies gave the company a flag that the Prince of Wales might be glad to march under. Speeches were made upon the occasion. The Rev. James Snoddy made an excellent speech in behalf of the ladies. It was replied to by Judge Coburn and E. H. Barry in behalf of the company. The flag, which cost about $65.00, was fabricated by the fair hands of the patriotic ladies of Edinburg. It was received with three long, loud and hearty cheers. The Captain was also presented with a nice sword; and in addition to all these nice things, each individual of the company was presented with a portfolio filled with writing accoutrements, together with a nice pocket wallet, containing pins, needles, buttons and thread. The soldiers were filled with enthusiasm, and gave evidence to the ladies that the glorious emblem of our country which they (the ladies) had given them should not be trailed in the dust as long as there remains a nerve in their arms to protect it.

A Soldier.

Indianapolis Journal, September 2, 1861.

NOTE: In reference to the above mentioned presentation of the flag to Captain W. S. Johnson, we have no information as to what became of this flag.—McCormick. 1921.

ACCIDENT TO THE 27TH.

Letter from John H. Bradley, Agent C. P. & I. R. R., to the Journal.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1861.

Editor Journal: I see today in your paper of the 16th inst., you state that yesterday afternoon "the 27th regiment, Colonel Colgrove, left over the Bellefontaine Road by Union City, Piqua and Columbus, for Washington City." This is the regiment, I understand, that got wrecked near Alliance on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R., the train being badly smashed and several of the men injured. Now I desire that you should correct your statement that "they passed over the Piqua and Columbus Road." They did no such thing. The Piqua road was telegraphed to furnish, and sent to Indianapolis, cars to carry them and that road and the Central Ohio did on last Saturday forward ten cars and keep their men and locomotives at Union City all Saturday night and Sunday, waiting for them. But for some reason probably known to the Quartermaster of the United States, in your city, and John Brough, the regiment was not sent through Columbus or over the Piqua road, but was sent by Crestline, and the Ft. Wayne road, and the Piqua and Central Ohio cars were sent with it. The refusal to send them by the Piqua route was unjust and ungenerous, and using the Piqua cars to send them by a rival route was an outrage. * * *

Indianapolis Journal, September 24, 1861.

ACCIDENT TO THE TWENTY-SEVENTH.

A correspondent in the 27th regiment, Colonel Colgrove's, informs us that the accident which Mr. Bradley mentions in the letter we published yesterday, happened three miles east of Crestline. The train was running at the rate of about forty miles an hour. A member of Captain Morrison's company from Putnam County was killed and Howard Reeves, of this city, thrown through a window and hurt severely. The train was thrown from the track by running over a cow, and after being thrown off, jumped back again to the proper position on the rails, but not until the accidents above mentioned took place. Some of the cars were pretty badly damaged.

Indianapolis Journal, September 25, 1861.

FLAG PRESENTATION TO COMPANY C.

While the Twenty-seventh Indiana Infantry was at Camp Morton, the people of Edinburg and vicinity came on a day appointed before hand, and served Company C a luxurious dinner and presented the company with a flag. * * * It was the regimental flag * * * and was of fine grosgrain silk, with gold bullion fringe. It was so badly torn at Cedar Mountain that it was not used as the regimental flag after that.

Brown's history of the 27th.

NOTE: What disposition was made of this flag is not known.—McCormick. 1925.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Governor Morton, on yesterday, on receiving the news of the battle of Culpepper, telegraped to Wm. T. Dennis at Washington to immediately proceed to the field of battle and the adjacent hospitals and collect all the wounded of the 27th Indiana together and remove them to some hospital where they could all be together.

Indianapolis Journal, August 12, 1862.

A correspondent in the 27th Indiana, writing from Stafford C. H., April 19th, says that the regiment is in better condition for fighting than it ever was before. The 12th Army Corps, of which the 27th is a part, was reviewed a short time ago by the President and suite. After the lines were formed, the President rode along with hat off and a pleasant smile on his countenance that bespoke his joy at the fine appearance of this portion of the Army of the Potomac. The soldiers of the 27th were much disappointed that Gov. Morton did not call on them during his recent visit to the army near Washington.

Indianapolis Journal, April 30, 1863.

On Saturday evening when the 27th Indiana so gloriously repulsed the rebel advance, which followed the rout of the 11th corps, Gen. Sickles, then on their left, rode forward to their line when they were forming their line in the confusion of the moment, and under a heavy artillery fire, and asked what regiment it was. When told that it was the 27th Indiana, he observed that it was the best regiment he had seen in the service.

Indianapolis Journal, May 23, 1863.

It is stated that 160 men of the 27th Indiana have re-enlisted and may be expected home soon. Also that the 6th Indiana has mostly re-enlisted and is preparing to come north.

Indianapolis Journal, February 18, 1864.

A grand reception will be given this afternoon a 3 o'clock to the 27th Indiana, which arrived yesterday morning. A dinner will be given them at the Soldiers' Home at 12½ o'clock. The ladies, who have never failed in this enterprise, are requested to fill their baskets and turn out in force once more. There are only about one hundred and ninety of the brave boys left. Let them have the right kind of a welcome.

Indianapolis Journal, February 22, 1864.

The 27th Indiana left for the field yesterday, taking with them several hundred recruits. Colonel Colgrove was in command and is one of the most popular of Colonels. His men all like him, and the number of recruits obtained for the 27th shows that the regiment is also popular with the people. It is indeed a gallant regiment, has seen much hard service, and is ready for as much more.

Indianapolis Journal, April 1, 1864.

HISTORY OF THE FLAGS OF THE 27TH.

By E. R. Brown, Regimental Historian.

Four United States flags and one Indiana state flag were associated with this regiment during its service. Two of the former were good sized wool bunting flags, though not of the regulation pattern, one being presented to the members of Company F by the citizens of Bloomington and the other to the members of Company K by the citizens of Jasper. Both were brought by their respective companies to Indianapolis when the 27th was organized, and both were taken along when the regiment was sent to the field.

The Company F flag was used as regimental camp flag during at least a part of the first winter, and perhaps at other times. It is understood to have been sent back to Bloomington, doubtless because it became more and more difficult to find transportation for surplus baggage, but there is some uncertainty as to just when this was done or what its subsequent history was.

The Company K flag served the distinction of being carried as the regular regimental flag from August 1862 until March 1863, and as such waved over the unflinching line of the 27th in the battle of Antietam, where its loss was the heaviest it sustained in any one battle, and among the heaviest of any regiment anywhere. Soon after, its use in this way was discontinued (for a reason to appear later). It was likewise returned to its donors, where it is still duly treasured. (See Brown's History 27th Ind. Vols., p. 495; also Wilson's History Dubois Co.)

A third United States flag was presented to the members of Company C by the citizens of Edinburg, when it was found that it would be the Color company. It was of rich, heavy grosgrain silk, of regulation size, with very heavy gold bullion fringe, long silk cords and tassels, and having a staff surmounted by a gold eagle. It was said that every stitch in this charming flag was put there by the deft and shapely fingers of the women of Edinburg, and a train load of people made the trip to Indianapolis to present it, and at the same time serve the company a luxurious dinner. Of course this flag was designed to be the regimental colors and was so used until worn out. Perhaps it was not as well provided with a waterproof covering as flags were later, and the summer of 1862 was one of extreme exposure. Therefore, after being through the battle of Winchester, and enduring so many storms day and night, it was almost torn into shreds in the fierce encounter in the dense growth of bushes and briars at Cedar Mountain. Though it was understood as having been returned to its donors, nothing more has been certainly heard from it since.

After the use of the Company K flag, as narrated above, the fourth and last United States flag, together with the Indiana state colors, was brought from Indianapolis to the regiment at Stafford Court House, Virginia, in March 1863, by by Col. Colgrove, who reported that the two had been given him directly from the hands of Governor Morton, who had definitely stated that they were to be considered as a token of his appreciation of the past services and sacrifices of the 27th, particularly its marked conduct at the battle of Antietam. These are the flags (or what remains of them) accredited to the 27th now in the flag museum in the State House. If being a present to the regiment from Indiana's great war governor is not distinction enough, other distinctions were added. The first time they were ever unfurled above the sturdy ranks they so often waved over afterward, was to pass in review before no less a personage than President Lincoln, so that they were dipped in salute to him and in turn received his gracious bow—now the immortal world character. They likewise later exchanged the same courtesies with Slocum, Hooker, Mead, Thomas, Sherman and Grant. In the hands of members of the regiment and adding to its signal effectiveness, they were proudly borne aloft at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kolb's Farm, Peach Tree Creek, and throughout the protracted battle-siege of Atlanta. They were kissed by the gentle breezes and flapped by the angry winds of twelve different states, and the District of Columbia. They were both cheered and jeered in numberless cities and towns, from New York to central Georgia. These flags were returned to the State at the close of the three years enlistment by the few who were then mustered out. To make them easier to carry when encumbered with so much else, and transportation was so incommodious, the staffs were not brought, they being also shivered by musket balls. If one or more canes were made out of them by those not coming home then, as reported, they were fortunate.

The best of all and the most creditable and satisfactory to all concerned in these flags is that they have absolutely no suggestion of smirch or taint about them. They were never dishonored in any way, or to the least degree. Did flags like these ever wave over a coward? These never did! Were such as these sometimes touched by a disloyal hand? These never were! Did it ever happen that banners as fair as these came to be trailed in the dust? These glorious banners never, never were so trailed! Something like three hundred men died, and more than that many others were ready to die (just as ready as if death had been a feast) rather than have these things true of these and other Twenty-seventh flags.

Winamac, Indiana, November 6, 1922.

FLAGS OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH.

By E. R. Brown.

(Written after seeing parade of Civil War flags at dedication of Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Indianapolis.)

I. As current mild, surge high and wild
When fall the heavy showers,
So does our thought, when now are brought,
To view these flags of ours.
Scare deed or word, our hearts had stirred,
Like sight of these old flags;
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Our shot-pierced, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

II. Around and round, with leap and bound,
Our memories range afar;
While scene and place, and long lost face,
Come back from years of war;
For great, wild years of joys and tears,
Are linked with these old flags.
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Our shot-pierced, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

III. Though cut and torn, and soiled and worn,
Though robbed of hue and shine,
Once fresh and bright, they cheered the sight,
And graced a stalwart line.
No flags more fair e'er waved in air,
Than these, our war-time flags.
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Our shot-pierced, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

IV. From Morton's hand, Potomac's strand,
First saw these flags when new;
Twined in their name is Lincoln's fame,
For him they passed review.
But love them most, for loved and lost,
Do we these precious flags,
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Our shot-pierced, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

V. For stripes and stars, like pure gold bars,
Oft pass through crucial heat;
Heat at the front of battle's brunt,
Where poles of ages meet.
These flags might tell of flames of hell,
This pair of war-time flags.
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Our fire-tried, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

VI. In Death's grim mill, Chancellorsville,
With Stonewall on the right,
In Spangler's swail, with dire entail,
Men fell there, rank on rank.
What these endured, pure coin insured,
These fire-tried, war-time flags,
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Our shot-pierced, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

VII. So furnace flames, by other names,
Resaca, New Hope Church;
Kolb's bloody farm, where war's fell harm,
For equal, long the search.
All tested, tried and purified,
These dear old sacred flags.
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Our shot-pierced, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

VIII. On Peach Tree's bank they braced our flank,
Repulsing wild assault,
And braving all till treason's fall,
Waved these old war-time flags.
For these flags tried, three hundred died,
These treasured, precious flags.
Dear, tattered, faded rags.
Our shot-pierced, blood-stained flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

IX. Old flags, Adieu. No more will you,
Share our joys and mishaps;
Cheered we today, go each his way,
Soon will sound for us, taps.
Would to our God, we, under sod,
Are loved like you, old flags.
Dear, tattered, faded rags,
Dear, dear old war-time flags,
Flags of the Twenty-seventh.

(Read at a reunion of the Twenty-seventh Indiana and published by request.)

COLORED TROOPS.

28TH REGIMENT INFANTRY—UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from December 24, 1863, and mustered in March 31, 1864. April 1864, defense of Washington, D. C., 22nd Corps. June 1864, White House, Virginia, Abercrombie's Command. July 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac. September 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 9th Corps. December 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 25th Corps. April 1865, Attached Brigade, 1st Division, 25th Corps. April 1865, District of St. Mary's, 22nd Corps. May 1865, Department of Texas.

Left Indianapolis, Indiana, for Washington, D. C., April 24, 1864; thence moved to Alexandria, Virginia. Attached to the Defense of Washington, D. C., 22nd Corps, April to June 1864. White House, Virginia, Abercrombie's Command, to July 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 9th Corps, Army of the Potomac, to September 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 9th Corps to December 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 25th Corps, to April 1865. Attached Brigade, 1st Division, 25th Corps, to April 1865. District of St. Mary's, 22nd Corps, to May 1865. Department of Texas to November 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Alexandria, Virginia, till June 1864. Moved to White House, Virginia, June 2. Engaged, June 21. Accompanied General Sheridan's Cavalry through Chickahominy Swamps to Prince George Court House, with several skirmishes. Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, July 1864 to April 1865. Mine explosion, Petersburg, July 30, 1864. Weldon Railroad, August 18-21. Poplar Grove Church, September 29-30 and October 1. Boydton Plank Road, Hatcher's Run, October 27-28. On Bermuda Front and before Richmond till April 1865. Occupation of Richmond, April 3. At City Point, Virginia, and St. Mary's, Maryland, in charge of prisoners, April 6-May 12. Moved to City Point, Virginia; thence to Texas, June 10-July 1. Duty at Brazos, Santiago and Corpus Christi, Texas, till November.

ACTIONS.

Assault on Petersburg, Virginia, June 16-18, 1864; Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1864, to April 2, 1865; Explosion of Peterburg Mine and assault on the Crater, July 30, 1864; Engagement at Boydton Plank Road, or Hatcher's Run, Virginia, October 27-28, 1864; Campaign at Appomattox, Virginia, March 28-April 9, 1865.

Regiment mustered out November 8, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 45 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 164 enlisted men by disease. Total 212.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 943-961 and 1728.

29TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized and mustered in at Laporte, Indiana, August 27, 1861. October 1861, Wood's 2nd Brigade, McCook's Division, Nolin, Kentucky, Army Ohio. November 1861, 5th Brigade, Army Ohio. December 1861, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, 1st Separate Brigade, Garrison Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District Etowah, Department Cumberland. May 1865, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Separate Division, District Etowah, Department Cumberland and Department Georgia.

Ordered to Kentucky and joined General Rousseau at Camp Nevin, October 9, 1861. Attached to Wood's Brigade, McCook's Command at Nolin, Kentucky, to November 1861. 5th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 1st Separate Brigade, Garrison at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department of the Cumberland, to May 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department of the Cumberland, and Department of Georgia, to December 1865.

SERVICE.

Camp at Nolin River, Kentucky, till December 1861, and Munfordsville, Kentucky, till February 1862. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky, thence to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-March 3, and to Savannah, Tennessee, March 16-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Near Corinth, May 9. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Gallatin, August 13. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Near Clay Village, October 4. Dog Walk, October 9. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7. Reconnoissance to Lavergne, November 26-27. Lavergne, Scrougsville, November 27. Duty at Nashville till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Action at Triune, June 11. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 24-27. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Reopening Tennessee River, October 26-29. Duty at Bridgeport, Alabama, till January 1864. Garrison duty at Chattanooga, till May 1865. Action at Dalton, Georgia, August 14-15, 1864. Garrison duty at Marietta and Dalton, Georgia, till December.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Detachment, Skirmish near Corinth, Mississippi, May 9, 1862; Skirmish, Gallatin, Tennessee, August 13, 1862; Skirmish near Clay Village, Kentucky, October 4, 1862; Action, Dry Ridge, Dog Walk or Chesser's Store near Salt River, Kentucky, October 9, 1862; Reconnoissance toward La Vergne, Tennessee, November 19, 1862; Reconnoissance to La Vergne, Tennessee, November 26-27, 1862; Skirmish, La Vergne, Scrougsville, Tennessee, November 27, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Action, Triune, Tennessee, June 11, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June

24-27, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Reopening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Actions, Dalton, Georgia, August 14-15, 1864.

Regiment mustered out December 2, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 56 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and four officers and 240 enlisted men by disease. Total 304.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1130.

REGIMENT AT CAMP MURPHY.

The Twenty-ninth Regiment, Colonel Miller, fully recruited at Laporte, arrived in this city on Tuesday night at 11 o'clock (October 1), and took up quarters in Camp Murphy, lately vacated by Colonel Willich.

Indianapolis Journal, October 4, 1861.

Dr. Teegarden, of Laporte, brought home about $20,000 from the Ninth and Twenty-ninth Regiments Indiana Volunteers at Pittsburg Landing.

Indianapolis Journal, April 23, 1862.

ARRIVAL OF THE TWENTY-NINTH.

This gallant regiment of re-enlisted veterans, Colonel Dunn commanding, arrived in the city yesterday morning about daylight and marched to the Soldiers' Home, where a substantial breakfast was furnished them. They came through from Nashville to Louisville on hog cars during the extreme cold weather, and suffered greatly. The regiment numbers two hundred and seventy men. A public reception will be given them today at 10 o'clock, at Masonic Hall.

Indianapolis Journal, January 12, 1864.

The furloughs of the 29th regiment have expired and the men are gathering at Camp Carrington. They will soon be off to the wars again.

Indianapolis Journal, February 18, 1864.

The 29th Indiana, Major Weitzel commanding, left the city on Saturday morning on the Cincinnati train for the front. They number about two hundred and fifty veterans. They will go from Cincinnati to Knoxville. The boys have enjoyed their furloughs and are again ready for the enemy.

Indianapolis Journal, February 29, 1864.

FLAGS RETURNED TO STATE LIBRARY.

The battle flags and colors of the gallant 29th Indiana Regiment were today received by the Governor and deposited in the State Library. They were accompanied by the following letter:

Headquarters 29th Indiana Infantry,
Dalton, Ala., May 29, 1865.

His Excellency, Oliver P. Morton, Governor of Indiana.

Sir—From the hands of the bearer you will receive the battle-scarred and tattered colors of the 29th Indiana Infantry, which you will please cause to be placed in the State House. They are to be preserved as a memento of the perilous times through which our country has passed in safety.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
Samuel O. Gregory,
Colonel 29th Indiana Infantry.

Indianapolis Journal, May 26, 1865.

MUSTERED OUT AT MARIETTA.

The 29th Indiana Veteran Volunteers left Nashville, Tenn., yesterday morning *en route* for this city, and are expected to arrive here tonight. They were mustered out some days since at Marietta, Georgia, and will be paid and discharged here.

Indianapolis Journal, December 6, 1865.

RECEPTION OF THE TWENTY-NINTH.

The 29th Indiana had a public reception in the State House yard yesterday afternoon, at which speeches were made by Governor Baker, General Grose, Senator Niles, General Gresham and Colonel Ream. Chaplain Lozier sang a couple of songs—one of them a new one—which were heartily received by the boys.

Indianapolis Journal, December 9, 1865.

PAID OFF.

The 29th Regiment was paid off on Saturday, went to pieces, and its various members left for home.

Indianapolis Journal, December 11, 1865.

30TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 24, 1861. October 1861, Wood's Brigade, McCook's Division, at Nolin, Kentucky, Army of the Ohio. November 1861, 5th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. June 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1865, Department of Texas.

Ordered to Camp Nevin, Kentucky, and reported to General Rousseau, October 9. Attached to Wood's 2nd Brigade, McCook's Command at Nolin, Kentucky, to November 1861. 5th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 5th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, to August 1865. Department of Texas to November 1865.

SERVICE.

Camp at Nolin, Kentucky, till February 1862. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-March 3. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 16-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May

30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-22. Near Clay Village, October 4. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. (Reserve.) March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Reconnoissance toward Lavergne, November 19. Reconnoissance to Lavergne, November 26-27. Lavergne, Scrougsville, November 27. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862-January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 24-27. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Duty at Whiteside, Tyner's Station and Blue Springs, Tennessee, till April 1864. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Near Dalton, February 23. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap, and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 20-November 3. Consolidated to a battalion of 7 companies, October 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till

March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. Duty at Nashville till June. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16; thence to Texas, July, and duty at various points till November.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Skirmish near Clay Village, Kentucky, October 4, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Reconnoissance to La Vergne, Tennessee, November 26-27, 1862; Skirmish, La Vergne, Scrougsville, Tennessee, November 27, 1862; Advance of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Engagement, Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Reopening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Skirmish near Dalton, Georgia, February 23, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combat, Ruff's

(Neal-Dow's) Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out November 25, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 133 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 274 enlisted men by disease. Total 412.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1130.

ARRIVAL OF THE THIRTIETH REGIMENT.

The Thirtieth Regiment, Colonel Bass, of stalwart men, with full ranks recruited in the northeastern part of the State and encamped at Fort Wayne, arrived in this city last evening and marched to Camp Robinson.

Indianapolis Journal, October 3, 1861.

The Thirtieth Regiment, Colonel Bass, received a portion of their arms yesterday (October 6). Four companies received Enfield rifles, the usual proportion now issued to one regiment. The other arms will be given them just as soon as they can be had.

Indianapolis Journal, October 7, 1861.

The Thirtieth Regiment, Colonel Bass, left the city yesterday on the Jeffersonville road for Louisville. They left about 6 o'clock P. M. It required twenty cars to move the regiment, horses, equipage, etc.

Indianapolis Journal, October 10, 1861.

The 30th Indiana was mustered into service at Fort Wayne, September 29th, 1861, 1013 strong; 181 have enlisted since, 116 have died of disease and 78 from wounds; 196 have been discharged for disability. The present strength of the regiment is, absent, sick and with leave, 188; present for duty, 452; teamsters, pioneer corps, hospital attendants, etc., 100. The regiment was engaged at Shiloh, in the siege of Corinth, at the battle of Stone River, and in twelve or fifteen skirmishes.

Indianapolis Journal, July 1, 1863.

I hereby certify that the (30) Thirty Regiment Ind. Vols., has been in the following engagements: Shiloh, Corinth, Lavergne and Stone's River.

O. L. Hurd, Lt. Col., 30th Reg. Ind.

ARRIVED.

The 30th Indiana, Lieutenant Colonel Henry Lawton, 22 officers and 180 men, arrived yesterday from Texas. The 29th arrived last night.

Indianapolis Journal, December 7, 1865.

MUSTERED OUT.

The 30th Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, twenty-six officers and two hundred and eight men, has been mustered out at New Orleans and is on its way home.

Indianapolis Journal, December 1, 1865.

31ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Terre Haute, Indiana, and mustered in September 15, 1861. October 1861, Owensburg, Kentucky. November 1861, 13th Brigade, Army Ohio. December 1861, 13th Brigade, 5th Division, Army Ohio. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Tennessee. March 1862, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Army Tennessee. April 1862, 22nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 22nd Brigade, 4th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1865, Department of Texas.

Ordered to Kentucky and Camp at Green River till February 1862. Attached to 13th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 13th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to March 1862. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to April 1862. 22nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 22nd Brigade, 4th Division, 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to August 1865. Department of Texas to December 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 11-13, 1862. Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, February 14-16. Expedition to Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Phillips' Creek, Widow Serratt's, May 21. Bridge Creek before Corinth, May 28. Occupation of Corinth, May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, October 8. Wild Cat, October 17. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 8. Destruction of Goose Creek Salt Works, October 23-24. Duty at Nashville till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Lavergne, December 26-27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro and Cripple Creek till June. Action at Spring Hill, Woodbury, April 2. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee to August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountain and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Lee and Gordon's Mills, September 11-13. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-October 26. Reopening of Tennessee River, October 26-20. At Bridgeport, Alabama, October 28, 1863, to January 1864. Regiment veteranized January 1, 1864, and on furlough February and March. At Ooltewah till May. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 4-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Vining Station, July 7. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. Duty at Nashville till June. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16; thence to Texas, July. Duty at Green Lake and San Antonio till December.

ACTIONS.

Battles and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Booneville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Skirmish, Phillips' Creek, Widow Serratt's, Mississippi, May 21, 1862; Skirmish, Bridge Creek, before Corinth, Mississippi, May 28, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, Camp Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 17, 1862; Destruction of Goose Creek

Salt Works, Kentucky, October 23-24, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Engagement La Vergne, Tennessee, December 26-27, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Action, Snow Hill, Woodbury, Tennessee, April 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmishes, Lee and Gordon Mills, Georgia, September 11-13, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Reopening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzards' Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 19-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Vining Station, Georgia, July 7, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Actions, Dalton, Georgia, August 14-15, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out December 8, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 115 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and five officers and 253 enlisted men by disease. Total 378.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 661-981 and 1131.

Head Qrs. 31st Regt. Ind. Vols.,
Cripple Creek, Tenn., March 19th, 1863.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find Special Requisition for stand of Colors, signed in blank, which you will please fill immediately, as we need them very badly. I forwarded one some days ago by Capt. Hallowell. If you have received that and issued on it, you will please return this without issue, as we need but one Stand of Colors.

Respectfully
Your obedient servant,
James S. Grubbs,
2d Lieut. & Q. M. 31st Ind. Vols.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Gov.

Enclosed is a list of the engagements that the 31st Regt. has participated in, also requisition for a stand of colors. I will send to you the banner, but we are going to move forward immediately and I have not time to go (to) the express office today to send it to you. We have this morning 475 for duty. We have been on active duty ever since we was mustered into the service and have had no opportunity to recruit our Regt. Other Regts. from our State have been favored with an opportunity to strengthen their ranks by recruits. If we can not have the pleasure of having our line increased in numbers we will try and add new laurels to our State by the noble few that hold our line.

Yours truly, &c.,
John Osborn.

NOTE: Records of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Head Qrs. 31st Ind. Vet. Vol. Inf.,
Camp Harker, Tenn., June 13, 1865.

To His Excellency O. P. Morton,
Governor of Indiana.

At a meeting of the Officers of the 31st Ind. Vet. Vol. Infty on the 10th day of June at Head Quarters of the Regiment, the undersigned were appointed a committee to send in behalf of the Regiment these colors, which we desire placed among the archives of the State as yet another memorial of the honorable part Indiana soldiers have borne in our national life struggle. These colors were entrusted to our care while on veteran furlough in March 1864. Since then we have borne them through the following battles:

"Rockyface," "Resaca," "New Hope Church," "Pine Mountain," "Bald Knob," "Kenesaw," "Smyrna Church," "Chattahoochee," "Atlanta," "Jonesboro," "Lovejoy," Ga., and Franklin and Nashville, Tenn. On each battleground some of our brave comrades yielded life in their defense. Around these colors cluster memories rich with the love and affection that can only spring from Army associations; gathered from the graves of our noble dead we cherish them as sacred. Now that the struggle is past we look back to note how great a sacrifice was necessary to our Country's salvation, and all feel how much our nation owes to those soldiers, brave and true, who gave up their lives in her defense. We now return these Colors to the State who gave them, and we feel happy that we can return them, (to us an inestimable treasure) through you, whose constant efforts in their behalf has compelled the love of every soldier, and whose wise administration has caused Indianans everywhere to be proud of their executive. Let them be placed among other colors from other Indiana regiments, and let all who hereafter look upon them, torn and in tatters as they are, give one thought of grateful remembrance to the gallant dead, whose bodies now lie mouldering on the field where they fell in their defense.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servants,
Committee: Geo. M. Noble, Capt.,
Jos. B. Roddy, Capt.,
Jas. C. Beeler, 1st Lieut.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

MUSTERED OUT.

The 31st Regiment of Infantry, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel James R. Hallowell, has been mustered out and when lately heard from, were awaiting transportation at Indianola, Texas.

Indianapolis Journal, December 28, 1865.

ARRIVAL HOME.

The brave old 31st came in last night on the Jeffersonville Railroad. The cannon announced their arrival and hundreds of citizens rushed to the cars to greet them. They were wonderfully glad to get into Indiana once more and said that Indianapolis was a name that had dwelt in their thoughts day and night for a long time past. They felt now that they were at home again.

A sumptuous dinner will be served for them at 12 o'clock today at the Soldiers' Home, by ladies of Indianapolis. * * * The reception will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon at Metropolitan Hall. The city will be represented by Mayor Cavin, and the State by Governor Morton. &c., &c.

Indianapolis Journal, January 30, 1864.

Head Quarters 31st Ind. Vols.
Near Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 25th, 1862.

We, the undersigned field officers of the 31st Regiment of Indiana foot volunteers, certify that the aforesaid regiment took part in the following engagements, to-wit: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Cross Roads, Stone's River.

That the national colors were triumphantly sustained by the regiment on each of these fields by the officers and men of the regiment.

John Osborn, Col. Comdg. 31st Reg. Ind. Vols.
Charles M. Smith, Lt. Col. 31st Regt. Ind. Vols.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

32ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 24, 1861. October 1861, Johnson's Brigade, McCook's Division, Nolin, Kentucky, Army of the Ohio. November 1861, 6th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. October 1864, Post Chattanooga, Tennessee, Cumberland. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District Etowah, Department Cumberland. June 1865, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1865, Department of Texas.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, September 28; thence moving to New Haven, Kentucky, and to Camp Nevin, Kentucky, and duty there till December 9. Picketing south side of Green River and protecting working parties. Action at Rowletts' Station, Woodsonville, December 17. Regiment specially complimented by General Buell for its gallantry. At Munfordsville, Kentucky, till February 1862. Attached to Johnson's Brigade, McCook Command at Nolin, Kentucky, October-November 1861. 6th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to October 1864. Post of Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1865. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to August 1865. Department of Texas to December 1865.

SERVICE.

March to Bowling Green, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 3, 1862. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 16-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Chesser's Store, October 9. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863: Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro, March 6-7. Christiana and Middleton, March 6. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 22-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 22-24 and June 24-27. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Reopening Tennessee River, October 26-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold, Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee till April 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Adairsville, May 17. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hill, May 25-June 5. Pickett's Mills, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Riff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. (Non-veterans ordered home, July. Participated in expedition from Mt. Vernon, Indiana, into Kentucky, August 16-22. Skirmish at White Oak Springs, August 17. Gouger's Lake, August 18. Smith's Mills, August 19. Mustered out, September 7, 1864.) Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Veterans and recruits consolidated to a battalion of four companies, and ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 6. Duty there till June 1865. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16; thence to Texas, July. Duty at Green Lake and San Antonio till December.

ACTIONS.

Action, Rowlett's Station, Kentucky, December 17, 1861; Battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Expedition from

Mt. Vernon, Indiana, into Kentucky, (Hovey's), August 16-22, 1862; Skirmish, Chesser's Store, Kentucky, October 9, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 6-7, 1863; Skirmishes, Christiana and Middleton, Tennessee, March 6-7, 1863; Action, Liberty Gap, Tennessee, June 22, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstration against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Engagement, Adairsville, Georgia, May 17, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Detachments Indiana Legion, (Non-Veterans), Expedition from Mt. Vernon, Indiana, into Kentucky, August 16-22, 1864; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Skirmish, White Oak Springs, Kentucky, August 17, 1864; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Skirmish, Geiger's Lake, Kentucky, August 18, 1864; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Skirmish, Smith's Mills, Kentucky, August 19, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864.

Regiment mustered out December 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, seven officers and 174 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 96 enlisted men by disease. Total 278.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1131.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.

On Saturday evening (September 28) about 6 o'clock, Colonel Willich's regiment, the Thirty-second, handsomely uniformed and fully equipped, marched down from their camp to the Madison depot, and embarked for that place, where we presume they will remain only as long as there may be apprehension of trouble in the portion of Kentucky adjoining. * * * General King of the Regular Army, remarked that if he had not known who they were he should have taken them for a regiment of regulars, and he added that such a body of men was worth three undisciplined regiments for service. It was beyond question the finest regiment that has left our State, and we doubt if any state has sent out a body of volunteers their equal in all respects.

Indianapolis Journal, September 30, 1861.

Colonel Willich's regiment was on Thursday evening just below Louisville, moving forward to join Colonel Hecker, his old commander at Baden Baden in 1848.

Indianapolis Journal, October 5, 1861.

The Cincinnati Commercial thus refers to what the Thirty-second Regiment has done to perpetuate the memory of their companions who fell in their late encounter with the Texan Rangers:

Colonel Willich's regiment has inclosed the crown of the knoll within whose earth lie its brave companions, killed at the battle of Mumfordsville, with a paling fence. A large stone tablet has been laid in the center of the spot, upon which is inscribed, in German, the names and ages of the dead, and the manner in which they were killed. The national emblems surmount the inscriptions.

Indianapolis Journal, January 31, 1862.

THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

The 32d (1st German) Indiana Volunteers, whose time has expired, together with a detachment of the 24th and 18th Indiana from New Orleans, who did not re-enlist, arrived in this city last night. The former numbers 270, the 24th 176, and the 18th 146 men.

The 18th and 24th arrived unexpectedly but the 32d, having been expected for some days, was received "amid the pomp and circumstance of glorious war." Hahn's Brass Band was in attendance and thousands of citizens thronged the streets around the Jeffersonville depot when the regiment disembarked and marched to the Turners' Garden, on Kentucky Avenue, where the war-worn veterans were warmly received by a large concourse of their immediate friends and German fellow citizens. A sumptuous supper was in readiness for them, which they ate with a relish, washing it down with their favorite beverage, of which barrel after barrel was tapped and emptied.

The presence of Governor Morton and staff at the depot was hailed with enthusiastic cheers by the heroic veterans.

The customary reception will be given to the 18th, 24th and 32d Regiments today by the State and city authorities. The ladies of this city will give a grand dinner at noon at the Soldiers' Home, and the public reception will take place at two o'clock p. m., at the State House. Governor Morton will welcome home the soldiers on behalf of the State, and Mayor Cavin will speak for the city. Our citizens are respectfully requested to hang out their banners and turn out and give these gallant defenders of our country's cause a reception commensurate with their service.

Indianapolis Journal, August 15, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE EIGHTEENTH, TWENTY-FOURTH AND THIRTY-SECOND.

After somewhat of a respite from receptions, our citizens extended to the gallant 18th, 24th and 32d regiments, who arrived in the city on Sunday night, one of the heartiest welcomes that has ever been given any returning soldiers. The dinner at the Soldiers' Home was a *chef d'œuvre* of the culinary art, and into the abundance of fat things the soldiers charged right merrily in obedience to the command of Captain Burres, of the Home. "Inward face; make ready; charge!" As a grace before eating, the regiment gave three cheers for Governor Morton and three more for the ladies of Indianapolis. * * * After dinner was over, the regiments formed, with the 32d in the lead, headed by the City Band, and Hahn's Band furnishing the music for the 18th and 24th.

Addresses were made by Governor Morton, Colonel Erdelmeyer, of the 32d, Captain Bolden of the 24th, and Mr. Bronson, a member of the 18th regiment, who spoke on behalf of their detachment, no commissioned officer of that regiment being present.

German addresses were made by the Lieutenant Colonel of the 32d, and by Mr. Stevens. Colonel DeHart, of the 128th, followed in a caustic and severe speech upon Northern traitors. * * * The ceremonies were concluded by a speech in behalf of the military authorities, by General Carrington, and cheers for the Union, the old Flag, the regiment, the ladies, and the speakers, and three times three because the crowd felt like it. &c., &c.

Indianapolis Journal, August 16, 1864.

The 32d (German) regiment is now at Camp Carrington awaiting the expiration of their enlistment, and muster out.

Indianapolis Journal, August 25, 1864.

WELCOME HOME.

Our German fellow citizens have arranged to give the members of the 32d Indiana a generous welcome home in the shape of a picnic at Vance's, on East street, south of the city, to take place today. There will be plenty of fun, lager and good things to eat.

Indianapolis Journal, September 1, 1864.

The picnic at Vance's, on East street, south of the city, given by the German citizens of Indianapolis in honor of the 32d regiment, proved to be a very pleasant affair. Quite a large crowd was in attendance and nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion. Speeches were made in the German language by General Willich, Mr. Seidensticker, of this city, and Lieutenant Colonel Mank, in command of the regiment. After the speaking, General Willich expressed a desire to put his old regiment through the evolutions once more before it was disbanded, and they went through the battalion and skirmish drill in a manner that reflects credit upon the officers and the men themselves. There was music and dancing also, the General leading off and "tripping the light fantastic" as nimbly as a youth of 16. The utmost good feeling was manifested by the sunbrowned veterans of the 32d for their old commander, who has led them so often to victory.

At night a goodly portion of the regiment repaired to the Capitol Garden and had a good time until a late hour.

Indianapolis Journal, September 2, 1864.

Lieutenant Colonel W. G. Mank, of the 32d Regiment Indiana Volunteers, has been authorized by the War Department to re-organize the 32d regiment and, to this effect, raise seven new companies, three companies being now in the field. This is an excellent chance for recruiting officers and others to raise said companies and officer them. For other particulars, inquire of Colonel Mank, at the Palmer House, Indianapolis, either in person or by letter.

Indianapolis Journal, September 9, 1864.

33RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 16, 1861. October 1861, Crab Orchard, Kentucky, Thomas' Command, Army Ohio. November 1861, 1st Brigade, Army Ohio. December 1861, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army Ohio. February 1862, 27th Brigade, 7th Division, Army Ohio. October 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department Ohio. February 1863, Coburn's Brigade, Baird's Division, Army of Kentucky, Department Cumberland. June 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Coburn's Brigade, Unattached, Post Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 11th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland.

Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, September 28; thence to Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky, and duty there till October 13. Attached to Thomas' Command, Army of the Ohio, to November 1861. 1st Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 27th Brigade, 7th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to February 1863. Coburn's Brigade, Baird's Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. Coburn's Brigade, Post of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 11th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved to Camp Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 13, 1861. Action at Camp Wild Cat, Rockcastle Hills, October 21. At Crab Orchard, Kentucky, November 15, 1861, to January 3, 1862. Operations about Mill Springs, Somerset, Kentucky, December 1-13, 1861. At Lexington, Kentucky, January 3 to April 11, 1862. Cumberland Gap Campaign, March 28-June 18. Occupation of Cumberland Gap, June 18 to September 17. Retreat to the Ohio River, September 17-October 3. Duty at Covington, Lexington, Nicholasville and Danville, Kentucky, till January 26, 1863. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, January 26-February 7. Moved to Franklin, February 21. Action at Franklin, March 4. Battle of Thompson's Station, March 4-5. Most of the regiment captured by Van Dorn's forces, nearly 18,000 strong. Exchanged May 5, 1863. Brentwood, March, 25. (Detachment). Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Duty at Guy's Gap and Murfreesboro till September 5. At Manchester, Estill Springs, Cowan, Dechard, Tracy City, Christiana City and along Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad till April 1864. Regiment re-enlisted at Christiana City, January 1864. On veteran furlough February and March. Atlanta Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca May 14-15.

Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. New Hope Church, May 25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Gilgal or Golgotha Church, June 15. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Kolb's Farm, June 22. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochie River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, August 26-September 2. Occupation of Atlanta, September 2-November 15. McDonough Road near Atlanta, November 6. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Lawtonville, South Carolina, February 2. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review, May 24. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, June, and duty there till July 21.

ACTIONS.

Action, Rockcastle Hills or Camp Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 21, 1861; Operations about Mill Springs and Somerset, Kentucky, December 1-13, 1861; Campaign, Expedition to Morgan County, Tennessee, March 28-June 18, 1862; Expedition to Spring Hill, Tennessee, March 4-5, 1863; Engagement, Thompson's Station, Spring Hill, Tennessee, March 5, 1863; Detachment, Action, Brentwood, Tennessee, March 25, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combat, New Hope Church, Georgia, May 25, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-

July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combat, Gilgal or Golgotha Church, Georgia, June 15, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Kolb's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, Paces and Turner's Ferry, Georgia, August 26-September 1, 1864; Occupation of Atlanta, Georgia, September 2, 1864; Skirmish, McDonough Road near Atlanta, Georgia, November 6, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1865; Skirmish, Lawtonville, South Carolina, February 2, 1865; Battle of Averysborough, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonsville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 21, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 112 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 180 enlisted men by disease. Total 298.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1132.

OFF FOR LOUISVILLE.

Yesterday (September 29), about half past eleven, the Thirty-third Regiment, Colonel Coburn, marched down to embark for Louisville. It was finely uniformed and armed, but lacking greatly in discipline and drill. There has been no time, really, for the men to learn anything. They have been in camp but a week or two and are hurried off to meet the danger in Kentucky with little better preparation than any other collection of men would have. Indeed the regiment is not full yet, and only about 725 left yesterday. There are about 100 absent on furlough who have been left by the sudden order to march, but will join at once, and the rest will be recruited as fast as possible, and it ought to be pretty fast, for the regiment is going right into the warm place in the fight. It is composed, in the main, of fine, intelligent looking young men, as good material for soldiers as any in the world, and with a few weeks thorough drilling will make a fine regiment. It is armed with Enfield and rifled muskets. It probably reached Louisville about 8 o'clock last night.

Indianapolis Journal, September 30, 1861.

A LETTER FROM THE THIRTY-THIRD.

The members of the 33d, in camp here, write the following just tribute:

Camp Morton, Ind., May 1, 1863.

Ed. Journal: The members of the 33d Indiana Regiment wish to express their gratitude to certain ladies of your city for kind treatment to our regiment in a time of great distress.

We have never seen in any of our journals any compliment to Mrs. Col. Coburn, Mrs. Col. Henderson, Mrs. Capt. Hendricks, Miss Bettie Bates and Miss Kate Merrill for the kindness shown to us during our distress at Crab Orchard, Ky., and other places. We have just been released from rebel captivity and have not, before this, had a good opportunity of acknowledging our gratitude. During our sickness these ladies were mothers and sisters to our whole regiment. In Lexington their labors were the same as at the place first named.

Some time has passed since the time we speak of, but in the heart of the regiment deep gratitude still lives. We hope those friends of ours will accept our tribute, bearing in mind that we will try still to discharge our duty to our country's cause. We came to this city April 21st and had not left the Union Depot when General Carrington told us we must take breakfast at the Soldiers' Home, which command we gladly obeyed. After breakfast, amid the rain, our old friends came to see us; (I mean our lady friends), and said we would stay at the Home till dinner. This being a luxury we had not enjoyed for a long time, we of course readily consented to stay. As well as I now remember, there was present Col. Coburn's mother and lady, Capt. Hendricks' lady, and Dr. Bence's lady, and many others whose names we did not know, but whose kindness and attention we will remember. The dinner we got at the Home, prepared by our lady friends, was the best we had tasted since we took a treat of the same kind at Lexington, Ky., March, 1862.

We hope these friends of ours who gave us the dinner at the Home will accept our thanks for this their kind act and receive our best respects as soldiers of the 33d. We would also say that there is not a man in our regiment but admires the bravery of Col. Coburn, and all of our officers, and would defend them against any insinuation of General Gilbert, or anybody else.

We are well situated in Camp Morton, and are improving in health. We are enjoying the visits of our friends and acquaintances, and our situation is so much better than two months ago that life is enjoyed.

(Signed) J. R. Shelton,
Co. A, 33d Ind. Vols.

Indianapolis Journal, May 4, 1863.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

This regiment, which had a reception on Monday, has had an eventful history, worthy of an extended notice, but our limits will not admit of such. It was organized in September, 1861, in this city, and took the field almost immediately. It went first to Camp Dick Robinson, Kentucky, and from there to Crab Orchard, where the flood gates of disease were let loose upon them and large numbers were stricken down. On the 22d of October it bore the brunt of the battle of Wild Cat, repulsing the rebels under Zollicoffer, compelling them to fall back to Mill Springs. This was the first battle in which the regiment was engaged, and yet the men conducted themselves bravely and with a gallantry that surprised not only their friends, but the disciplined rebels opposed to them. It took part in the movement against and the occupation of Cumberland Gap, doing good service, and held the post of honor in the great retreat of General G. W. Morgan. Afterward, it came to Louisville, from which place it again went to the front and participated in Rosecran's famous campaigns. Though once surrendered, it was never routed or really defeated. From the time of its return to the field after the catastrophe at Thompson's Station, its history has been one of meritorious service. It is officered by good and true men, as is evidenced by the fine condition in which the regiment comes home. Suffering all the privations and hardships of war in a peculiar degree, it has now more effective men than almost any other Indiana regiment. It wants but about two hundred men to fill up its ranks.

Indianapolis Journal, March 30, 1864.

The 33d Indiana left their rendezvous at Camp Carrington yesterday evening for the front. They were escorted to the depot by Hahn's band and went away as cheerful as to a picnic. They were accompanied by their officers, except the Colonel, who, we understand, will remain in the city a short time.

Indianapolis Journal May 4, 1864.

Colonel John Coburn, formerly of the 33d, has been breveted a Brigadier General, to date from the first of March, 1864, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Atlanta campaign. This is a tardy recognition of merit in as gallant a soldier as ever left the State.

Indianapolis Journal, June 15, 1865.

The enlisted men of the 70th and 33d whose terms of service have not expired will be transferred to the 33d regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, June 17, 1865.

Washington, D. C.,
Feb'y 17, 1868.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 11th inst., came duly to hand asking as to the old flag of 33d Ind.

It was presented to myself, the letter "R" is the *R* in my name. The first letters being torn out or shot out.

The Loyal Ladies of Lexington, Ky., presented it in the early part of Apl. 1862. The word "Wildcat" was also on it—that being our first fight.

Yours truly,
John Coburn.

W. H. H. Terrell.

34TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Anderson, Indiana, September 16, 1861. October 1861, Jeffersonville, Indiana; November 1861, 10th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 10th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi. April 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi. Garrison at New Madrid, Missouri, to July 1862. July 1862, Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Tennessee. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. March 1864, Defense of New Orleans; December 1864, Brazos Santiago, United States Forces, Texas. June 1865, Department of Texas.

Moved to Jeffersonville, Indiana, October 10; thence to New Haven, Kentucky, November 15, and duty there till December 14. Moved to Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, December 14, and duty there till February 7, 1862. Attached to 10th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, November-December 1861. 10th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to April 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi. Garrison at New Madrid, Missouri, to July 1862. Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to November 1862; 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Tennessee, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to March 1864. Defense of New Orleans, Louisiana, to December 1864. Brazos Santiago, Texas, United States Forces, Texas, to June 1865. Department of Texas to February 1866.

SERVICE.

Moved to Green River, Kentucky, February 1862; thence to the Ohio River, February 14, and to Cairo, Illinois, with Nelson's Division, Army of the Ohio, February 17-20. Detached from Division and moved to Commerce, Missouri, February 27-March 3. Siege of New Madrid, Missouri, March 5-14. Siege and capture of Island No. 10, Mississippi River, March 15-April 8. Riddle's Point, March 17. Garrison duty at New Madrid, Missouri, April 7 to June 14. Expedition down the Mississippi River to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, May 19-23. (Detachment.) Capture of Fort Pillow, June 5. (Detachment.) Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, June 14-15. Expedition up White River, Arkansas, June 26-July 14. Action at Grand Prairie, July 6-7. Near Duvall's Bluff, July 7. Aberdeen, July 9. Arrived at Helena, July 14, and duty there till April 1863. Expedition to Arkansas Post, November 16-22, 1862. Ordered to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 14. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Fourteen Mile Creek, May 12-13. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 4, thence to Brashear City, September 12. Western Louisiana Campaign, October 3-November 30. Grand Coteau, October 19. Carrion Crow Bayou, November 3. At New Iberia till December 19. Regiment re-enlisted at New Iberia, December 15. Moved to Pass Cavallo, Texas, December 23, 1863-January 8, 1864, and duty there till February 21. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, February 21, and duty there till March 20. Veterans on furlough till May. Garrison duty at New Orleans till December 18. Ordered to Brazos Santiago, Texas, December 18, and duty there till June 16, 1865. Expedition from Brazos Santiago, May 11-14, 1865. Action at Palmetto Ranch, May 12-13, 1865. (Last action of the War.) White's Ranch, May 13. March to Ringgold Barracks, 260 miles up the Rio Grande, June 16-28. Duty at Ringgold Barracks till July 24, and at Brownsville till February 1866.

ACTIONS.

Operations about New Madrid and Island No. 10, Missouri, February 28-April 8, 1862; Engagement, New Madrid, Missouri, March 3-4, 1862; Action, New Madrid, Missouri, March 6, 1862; Siege and capture Island No. 10, Missouri, March 15-April 8, 1862; Action, Riddle's Point, Missouri, March 17, 1862; 4 Companies, Expedition down Mississippi River to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, May 19-23, 1862; Capture of Fort Pillow, Tennessee, June 5, 1862; Operations on White River, Arkansas, June 10-July 14, 1862; Skirmish near Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, July 6, 1862; Action, Grand Prairie, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 6-7, 1862; Skirmishes, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 9, 1862; Expedition from Helena against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21, 1862; Expedition from Helena up White River, Arkansas, January 13-19, 1863; Skirmish, Yazoo Pass, Mississippi, February 16, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Skirmishes, Fourteen Mile Creek, Mississippi, May 12-13, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edward's Depot, or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12) ; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Skirmish, Grand Coteau, Louisiana, October 19, 1863; Action, Grand Coteau, Bayou Bourbeau, Carrion Crow Bayou, Buzzard's Prairie, Louisiana, November 3, 1863; Expedition from Brazos Santiago, Texas, May 11-14, 1864; Skirmish, White's Ranch, Texas, May 13, 1865; Skirmish, Palmetto Ranch, Texas, May 12-13, 1865.

Regiment mustered out February 3, 1866.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 32 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and five officers and 204 enlisted men by disease. Total 234.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1132.

The Thirty-Fourth Regiment, Colonel Steele, which arrived here only Thursday noon, left last evening on the Jeffersonville railroad for Louisville. This regiment arrived here in uniform, but unarmed. They will receive their arms at Louisville.

Indianapolis Journal, October 12, 1861.

Colonel Ashby Steele, with the Thirty-fourth regiment, is still encamped at Jeffersonville. The regiment has been splendidly armed—four companies with Enfield rifles and the remainder with the better quality of Belgian rifles. The Belgian guns are more in favor with the troops than the Enfields. The regiment lacks some few accoutrements yet and will need a transportation train when it marches.

Indianapolis Journal, November 4, 1861.

Tom Townley, of the Sutler's department, Thirty-fourth Indiana, arrived from Memphis yesterday. We are indebted to him for late papers, including the Reveille, published semi-weekly by Jos. K. Davisson, and of which "Snacks" (Gideon B. Thompson) is the local editor.

Indianapolis Journal, June 27, 1862.

ARRIVAL OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH.

The 34th Indiana, (Morton Rifles) arrived yesterday morning and took quarters at the West Market House. It numbers about four hundred and eighty men, stout, active, soldierly looking fellows, real Indiana veterans. It left New Orleans on the 20th inst., and Decrow, Texas, on the 21st of February. It enlisted in the veteran service December 14th.

Indianapolis Journal, March 31, 1864.

One hundred and fourteen men of the 34th, under command of Major Headington, arrived in the city yesterday to be mustered out.

Indianapolis Journal, September 21, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH AND THIRTY-FOURTH.

The non-veterans of the 26th and 34th regiments Indiana Volunteers were yesterday publicly received in the State House yard and welcomed back to their homes and the rights of citizenship. The occasion was an interesting one, and the large number of citizens, including a number of ladies, showed that the brave men who thus retire from the service of their country are estimated at their proper value by our citizens.

Hahn's Band, a splendidly organized band of musicians, lent additional attraction to the occasion. * * *

In the absence of the Governor, the address of welcome was delivered by General Carrington, whose speech might more properly be designated a talk. It pleased the soldiers, however, and was appreciated by them, as was evidenced by their frequent and vigorous cheers and lively responses. * * * General Carrington also read a history of the service of the two regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, September 23, 1864.

Headquarters, 34th Ind.,
New Iberia, La., Dec. 7th, 1865.

Gov. O. P. Morton,
Dear Sir:

I herewith transmit by the hands of O. L. Walker, the old Flag and Banner of the 34th Indiana. You will dispose of them as you may deem proper. We desire them to be placed in the archives of the State.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a new Flag and Banner for our Regiment through *your* kindness, for which allow me, on behalf of the 34th Ind. (Morton Rifles) to thank you.

I am, Governor, with highest regards,
Your obedient serv't.,
R. B. Jones, Lt. Col.,
Comd'g 34th Ind. Vols.

Note: From records of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

35TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, December 11, 1861. March 1862, Negley's 7th Independent Brigade, Army of the Ohio. July 1862, 23rd Independent Brigade, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 23rd Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Kentucky December 13 and duty at Bardstown till February 1862. Attached to Negley's 7th Independent Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to July 1862. 23rd Independent Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 23rd Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, to August 1865. Department of Texas to September 1865.

SERVICE.

Movement to Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 12, 1862, and duty there till April 5. At Shelbyville till May 10. Negley's Expedition to Chattanooga, Tennessee, May 28-June 15. Chattanooga, June 7. Guard duty along Memphis and Charleston Railroad till August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 12, and duty there till December 26. Murfreesboro Pike, November 9. Dobbin's Ferry, near Lavergne, December 9. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-November 23. Reopening Tennessee River, October 26-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, November 27. Regiment re-enlisted at Shellmound, Tennessee, December 16, 1863. Veterans on furlough January and February 1864. At Blue Springs, Tennessee, till May. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill, June 6-7. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19.

Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville, Tennessee, till June. Ordered to New Orleans, June 16, thence to Texas, July, and duty there till September.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Chattanooga, Tennessee, June 7, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Action, Murfreesboro Pike, Tennessee, October 9, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Reconnoissance on Madison Road, Kentucky, October 19, 1862; Skirmish, Dobbins' Ferry, near La Vergne, Tennessee, December 9, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Ringgold, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Re-opening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Engagement, Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, Georgia, November 27, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1863; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap, or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out September 30, 1865. Discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, October 23, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 82 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 164 enlisted men by disease. Total 251.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1133.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies of Laporte presented the Irish regiment with a beautiful stand of colors—an American flag inscribed, "Thirty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteers." The presentation speech was made by Miss Hathaway, and was as fine an effort of the kind as it has ever been our fortune to listen to. The flag was received by Colonel Walker on the part of the regiment in a neat and appropriate speech. Several other gentlemen spoke, but the cold drove us away before the exercises were concluded. The regiment, on its way back to camp, marched to the music of its most excellent band.

Indianapolis Journal, December 3, 1861.

Tomorrow afternoon, December 10th, at 2 o'clock, the Irish ladies of Indianapolis will present an Irish flag to the Irish regiment, Colonel Walker's, on the Governor's Circle, in front of Mr. McKerman's residence.

Indianapolis Journal, December 9, 1861.

A correspondent in our last issue described a beautiful banner that had been prepared by the ladies of Indianapolis to be presented to the first Irish Regiment, Colonel Walker. The presentation took place Saturday evening, December 14, in front of the residence of J. H. McKerman, Esq., on Circle street, the regiment halting in its march from Camp Morton to the cars, to receive the banner. After music by the unsurpassed band of the regiment, the banner was presented by Miss Hines with the following appropriate remarks:

Officers and soldiers of the Thirty-fifth Indiana:

I have been commissioned by the ladies of Indianapolis to present you this regimental banner and to express to you their confidence in you and their hopes for you. They have inscribed upon it the eagle, the symbol of American liberty and greatness, and the shamrock and mute harp of Erin, the symbol of fidelity to God and greatness of soul, and they would express to you the hope that while the sight of one may stimulate you to deeds of valor, the other may be to you a silent monitor urging you to keep those deeds pure and free from the barbarisms of war. Let them remind you that you are Irishmen, and as such must be true to the reputation of your countrymen, brave as lions, but men with hearts and souls.

I need not say to you that your Colonel is worthy of your confidence; you know that he is. A man of cool nerve and clear head—such a leader as you may be proud to fight under. Let us hope that you will trust him fully and entirely and obey him implicitly. Remember that obedience is the first and final duty of the soldier. Without discipline, valor is of no avail. Be, therefore, to your leader, as were the followers of great Mokannah, to the veiled chief, who were willing if he but gave the word, to pour out their own hearts' best blood.

Something I should say of your young, talented and eloquent countryman, Colonel Ryan. Of his bravery and patriotism no one has any doubt. Those who know him are confident that he will upon the battle-field teach you, by word and example what valor is.

Soldiers, I need not tell you how to fight; I know that every one of you knows how to fight. I will only say to you, we give you this banner and expect you to make its history. Let it be a glorious one, and when you bring it home again and those who survive shall tell its story, let no word of evil deed mar the bright page of its record. Forget not that he who is your foe is your brother, too. Be merciful—be magnanimous. Magnanimity always becomes the conqueror. Show to the world and show to the haughty Southron, that you know how to treat a vanquished foe. Be true soldiers; but be christian men. Whilst you are this, the prayers of the women who give you this banner shall be with you, and without doubt the God of battles, who smiles upon the just, will smile upon you.

Officers and soldiers, "farewell and God bless you."

After the delivery of the speech the band struck up "St. Patrick's Day," and hundreds of feet and nodding heads were seen keeping time to the inspiriting music.

The reception speech was made by Lieutenant Colonel Ryan, whose remarks were brief but eloquent. He said Irishmen had for centuries fought the battles of all countries but their own—had poured out their blood like a gushing torrent on nearly every crimson field of the world, but they had never engaged in a contest so holy as that in which they were now engaged, where the Harp and Shamrock were twined with the Stars and Stripes in love and unison. If Irishmen had not their homes in America, where on earth did they have them? Where was it that an Irishman was so much respected and so much of a man as under the glorious banner of this, his adopted country?

In conclusion, Colonel Ryan pledged that the banner just presented them, with that bestowed by the ladies of Laporte, would be returned unstained, unless it was with the blood of the regiment.

Three hearty cheers were given by the regiment for the fair donors of the banner, when the band struck a lively air and the regiment proceeded to the cars held in waiting for them, and took trains for Jeffersonville, where they will remain until further orders are issued for their marching.

Indianapolis Journal, December 16, 1861.

Note: We have no information as to what became of this flag.—McCormick.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG TO 35TH.

(IRISH REGIMENT.)

A beautiful banner has just been painted by Mr. T. B. Glessing, the artist, for the 35th Indiana (1st Irish) Regiment.

The designs are the harp, anchor and rising sun in the center, surrounded by the shamrock, and the whole supported by the American Eagle, shield, Regimental and National flags, forming a beautiful combination of patriotic and christian emblems. In the corner are scrolls edged with the shamrock, with the names of the battles in which the regiment participated, and below the eagle the words, "fostered under thy wing, we will die in thy defense."

Indianapolis Journal.

It will be seen by Colonel Mullen's advertisement that the work of recruiting for this veteran regiment has commenced. There is not another corps returned from the field more distinguished for its achievements than the brave Thirty-fifth. It has won an imperishable name. It is, therefore, just the regiment for a gallant Irishman to connect himself with. His experienced comrades will welcome him and tried and capable officers will lead him. A splendid regimental flag is to be presented by the Fenian Brotherhood to the Thirty-fifth, under which every patriotic volunteer will go forth looking toward the day when, war among us over, he may strike for his beloved Ireland.

Indianapolis Sentinel, January 26, 1864.

Headquarters 1st Irish, 35th Ind.,
Blue Springs, Tenn., March 23rd, 1864.

His Excellency,
O. P. Morton,
Governor of Ind.
Dear Sir:

Our Regiment left the State without a Stand of National Colors, and with the understanding that they would be forwarded immediately. Becoming tired of waiting, I have concluded to forward to your Excellency, requisitions for their obtainance. Knowing the deep interest you feel in the welfare of the 1st Irish, I am confident that they shall be speedily forthcoming. The following is a list of actions in which the Regiment participated with honor to itself and the Service.

Dobbin's Ford, December 9th, 1862; Stone River, Dec. 31st, 1862-Jan. 1st, 2nd & 3rd, 1863; Chickamauga, September 19th and 20th, 1863; Lookout Mountain, November 24, 1863; Mission Ridge, November 25th, 1863; Ringgold, November 26th, 1863.

I hope our Colors may bear these names in justice to the brave boys who shall fight under them.

I am, Governor,

Very Respectfully Your Obd't Serv't,
John P. Dufficy,
Major Comd'g 35th Ind. V. Vols.

The Connersville Times says: By a letter received from Sergeant Frank McCarty of this place, we learn that Company K, of the 35th Indiana, formerly commanded by Captain J. R. Mullikin, has but eleven men fit for duty since the Murfreesboro fight. The regiment suffered severely, having but ninety men uninjured in the entire command.

Indianapolis Journal, February 2, 1863.

Corporal Dennis Parmers, Co. E., 35th Indiana, who lost a leg in the battle of Stone River, has been presented by one hundred and fifty-five of his comrades with $186 to buy him an artificial leg.

Indianapolis Journal, 1863.

The gallant 35th Indiana arrived in the city over the Jeffersonville Road, late Saturday evening. The regiment will probably have a formal reception today. The men are quartered in Hubbard's building. Only about two hundred of the battle worn heroes of this regiment have lived to return.

Indianapolis Journal, January 4, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH INDIANA.

A public reception was given to the 35th (Irish) regiment yesterday morning at Masonic Hall. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. P. P. Cooney. Colonel B. F. Mullen, the commander of the regiment, then arose, and in a few pointed and feeling remarks turned the regiment and flag over to Governor Morton, to whom he said he had been ordered to report by General Thomas. Governor Morton welcomed the regiment home in behalf of the city and State, paying a high compliment to their bravery on many a bloody field, and their patriotism in re-enlisting for the further prosecution of the war until the rebellion should be subdued. While here, he hoped they would all show themselves mindful of their duty to themselves, their regiment and their country. He bade them enjoy the brief liberty now given them, as men who had earned the right.

Chaplain Cooney spoke briefly, referring to the past and good conduct of the regiment and begged them to preserve that honor unsullied. He alluded in feeling terms to one of their number who had died from wounds received at Lookout Mountain, and who had been brought home with them for burial. General Mansfield also addressed the regiment, congratulating them on the honor they had given the old flag, and said they could ever remember with pleasure that they were members of the old 35th. He was also foreign born, and was proud to live in such a country and with such men.

At 2 o'clock, the regiment accompanied the remains of their late comrade to the cemetery to pay the last sad rites to his memory. It was a strange reunion—a grand welcome and a solemn funeral.

Indianapolis Journal, January 5, 1864.

The 35th Indiana, (Colonel Mullin's Irish regiment,) is to be presented by its friends in this city with a regimental flag, inscribed with the names of the battles in which the regiment has participated.

Indianapolis Journal, January 13, 1864.

The brave boys of the 35th were around generally yesterday, bidding their friends goodbye. The regiment leaves today for the field. No men will return to the ardous duties of campaigning more cheerfully than will those of the 35th.

Indianapolis Journal, February 19, 1864.

One hundred and eighty-eight drafted men and substitutes were forwarded to the Thirty-fifth Regiment on Thursday by General Carrington. The Thirty-fifth is in the Army of the Cumberland.

Indianapolis Journal, January 30, 1865.

A complimentary ball will be given at the Masonic Hall tonight to the 35th Indiana Veteran Volunteers. We have no doubt there will be a good time.

Indianapolis Journal, October 23, 1865.

36TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years.)

Organized and mustered in at Richmond, Indiana, September 16, 1861. October 1861, Jeffersonville, Indiana. November 1861, 10th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 10th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 10th Brigade, 4th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. June 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Kentucky and duty at Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, till February 1862. Attached to 10th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, October-November 1861. 10th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 10th Brigade, 4th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd

Brigade, 2nd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland to June 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Expedition down the Ohio River to reinforce General Grant at Fort Donelson, Tennessee; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-25, 1862. Occupation of Nashville, February 25. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 17-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Occupation of Corinth, May 30. Pursuit to Boonville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Round Mountain, near Woodbury, August 29. March to Nashville, Tennessee, thence to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 1-20. Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 17. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 20-November 9, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862 and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Action at Woodbury, January 24. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. At Manchester till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Re-opening Tennessee River, October 26-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pigeon Hill, November 26. Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, November 27. Duty at Whiteside, Tyner's Station and Blue Springs, till May 1864. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27. Near Dalton, February 23. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahooche River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Nonveterans mustered out August 13, 1864. Veterans and Recruits consolidated to a battalion. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 3-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville, Tennessee, till June. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16.

ACTIONS.

Occupation of Nashville, Tennessee, February 25, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Boonville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Skirmish, Round Mountain, near Woodbury, Tennessee, August 27, 1862; Skirmish, Camp Wild Cat, Kentucky, October 17, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Action, Woodbury, Tennessee, January 24, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Re-opening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863 Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Skirmish, Pigeon Hills, Tennessee, November 26, 1863; Engagement, Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, Georgia, November 27, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Skirmish near Dalton, Georgia, February 23, 1864; Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General Assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-25; 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Engagement, Spring Hill, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Transferred to 30th Indiana Battalion Infantry, July 12, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 11 Officers and 102 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two Officers and 130 enlisted men by disease. Total 245.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1133.

Company C of the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Colonel Grose, has purchased a fine banner which the officers and privates intend presenting to the regiment on New Year's day.

Indianapolis Journal, January 4, 1862.

The 36th Indiana will arrive here next week. Their time has expired, and they come home to be mustered out of the service.

Indianapolis Journal, August 25, 1864.

Yesterday the returned veterans of the 6th, 7th and 36th regiments were publicly received in the State House Square. Eloquent speeches were made by Governor Morton, Generals Grose and Dumont, and Colonels Tripp, Grover, Cary and Bennett. We regret exceedingly that the crowded state of our columns precludes even a synopsis of the remarks of these gentlemen. They were all able, earnest, eloquent and pointed, and were received with loud cheers by the soldiers. Governor Morton read sketches of the services of the three regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, September 20, 1864.

38TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at New Albany, Indiana, September 18, 1861. October 1861, Wood's Brigade, McCook's Command, Nolin, Kentucky, Army Ohio. November 1861, 7th Brigade, Army Ohio. December 1861, 7th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Ohio. March 1862, 7th Independent Brigade, Army Ohio. July 1862, 9th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 9th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps.

Ordered to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, September 21, and duty at Camp Nevin on Green River till February 1862. Attached to Wood's Brigade, McCook's Command, at Nolin, Kentucky, October-November 1861. 7th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 7th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to March 1862. 7th Independent Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to July 1862. 9th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 9th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to April 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Advance on Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennesee, February 10-March 6, 1862. Moved to Franklin, March 25; thence to Columbia and Shelbyville. Duty at Shelbyville till May 11. Action at Rogersville, May 13. Expedition to Chattanooga, May 28-June 16. Chattanooga, June 7. Guard duty at Shelbyville and Stevenson till August. Moved to Dechard, August 17, thence marched to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Battle of Perryville, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 24-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Davis Cross Roads, Dug Gap, September 11. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Rossville Gap, September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pea Vine Creek and Graysville, November 26. Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, November 27. Duty at Rossville, Georgia, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, till February 1864, and at Tyner's Station and Graysville till May. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Pickett's Mills, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 3-26. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, in June.

ACTIONS.

Expedition, Rodgersville, Alabama, May 13-14, 1862; Skirmish, Chattanooga, Tennessee, June 7, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Operations about Springfield, Tennessee, November 26-30, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Camboro, Tennessee, December 20, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campain, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Davis Cross Roads (or House) near Dug Gap, McLemore's Cove, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Skirmishes, Rossville Gap, Georgia, September 21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Skirmish, Pea Vine Valley, Tennessee, November 26, 1863; Skirmish, Graysville, Georgia, November 26, 1863; Engagement, Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, Georgia, November 27, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1865; Battle of Averysboro, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 15, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, nine officers and 147 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one Officer and 254 enlisted men by disease. Total 411.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1134.

The New Albany Ledger says that the battle flag of the Thirty-eighth Indiana, borne through the battle of Perryville, is on exhibition in that city at the drugstore of Scribner & MaGinnis. It is literally riddled with bullets and proves the gallantry of the Thirty-eighth.

Indianapolis Journal, December 17, 1862.

The 38th left New Albany on Friday afternoon for the Army of the Cumberland.

Indianapolis Journal, February 22, 1864.

37TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, September 16, 1861. October 1861, Mouth of Salt River, Kentucky, Thomas' Command, Army Ohio. November 1861, 8th Brigade, Army Ohio. December 1861, 8th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Ohio. July 1862, Unattached, Army Ohio, Railroad Guard. September 1862, 7th Brigade, 8th Division, Army Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Kentucky, October, and duty at mouth of Salt River and at Bacon Creek till February 1862. Attached to 8th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, October to December 1861. 8th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio, to July 1862. Unattached, Army of the Ohio, Railroad Guard, to September 1862. 7th Brigade, 8th Division, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Advance on Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville Tennessee, February 10-25, 1862. Moved to Murfreesboro, March 18. Reconnoissance to Shelbyville, Tullahoma and McMinnville, March 25-28. Moved to Fayetteville, April 7. Expedition to Huntsville, Alabama, April 10-11. Capture of Huntsville, April 11. Advance on and capture of Decatur, April 11-14. Guard duty on Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad till August. Elkins' Station, near Athens, May 9, (Company E). Moved to Nashville, August 29-September 2, and duty there till December 26. Siege of Nashville, September 12-November 7. Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30.. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Davis Cross Roads or Dug Gap, September 11. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Rossville Gap, September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Duty at Rossville, Georgia, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, till May 1864. Mulberry Village, December 23, 1863. (Detachment.) Scout from Chattanooga to Harrison and Ooltewah, January 21, 1864. (Detachment.) Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Pickett's Mill, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 4-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 1-26. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Non-veterans mustered out, October 27, 1864. Veterans and recruits consolidated to a battalion of two companies. Near Sandersville, November 26. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, June and there mustered out.

ACTIONS.

Occupation of Bowling Green, Kentucky, February 15, 1862; Occupation of Nashville, Tennessee, February 25, 1862;

Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Shelbyville, Tullahoma, Manchester and McMinnville, Tennessee, March 25-28, 1862; Occupation, Huntsville, Alabama, April 11, 1862; Operations near Athens, Limestone Bridge, Alabama, May 1-2, 1862; Skirmish, Elkton Station, near Athens, Alabama, May 9, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Davis' Cross Roads (or House), near Dug Gap, McLemore's Grove, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes, Rossville Gap, Georgia, September 21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Skirmish, Mulberry Village, Tennessee, December 23, 1863; Detachment, Scout from Chattanooga to Harrison and Ooltewah, Tennessee, January 21, 1864; Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap, or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1964; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Skirmish near Sandersville, Georgia, November 25, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1865; Battle of Averysboro, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 25, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 80 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 140 enlisted men by disease. Total 226.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1134.

The Thirty-seventh Regiment, Colonel Hazzard, recruited at Lawrenceburg, received its uniform, arms and equipment on Wednesday last, and the Rising Sun Visitor of Saturday says that it will immediately proceed to Kentucky.

Indianapolis Journal, October 8, 1861.

Forty-seven re-enlisted men of the 37th Indiana arrived here night before last, and twelve more who were left at Louisville by mistake, last night. Those with Company I, which arrived some days since, are all that have re-enlisted.

Indianapolis Journal, February 18, 1864.

39TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 29, 1861. October 1861, Wood's Brigade, McCook's Command, Nolin, Kentucky, Army of the Ohio. November 1861, 6th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland.

REGIMENT MOUNTED AND DESIGNATION CHANGED TO THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY, APRIL 1863.

Ordered to Kentucky and duty at Muldraugh's Hill, Camp Nevin, Nolin Creek and Green River till February 1862.

Attached to Wood's Brigade, McCook's Command, at Nolin, Army of the Ohio, October-November 1861. 6th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 6th Brigade, 2nd Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1863.

SERVICE.

Action at Upton's Hill, Kentucky, October 12, 1861. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14, March 2, 1862. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 16-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Nashville, Tennessee; thence to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 20-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Dog Walk, October 8-9. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7; and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till April. Reconnoissance to Middleton, March 6-7. Christiana and Middleton, March 6.

THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY.

April 1863, unassigned, Cavalry Corps, Cumberland.

Unassigned Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland to October 1863.

SERVICE.

Expedition to Middleton, May 21-22. Middleton, May 22. Shelbyville Pike, June 4. Operations on Eaglesville Pike, June 4. Near Murfreesboro, June 5-6. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 22-July 7. Christiana, June 24. Liberty Gap, June 24-27. Tullahoma, June 29-30. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Davis Ford, Chickamauga Creek, September 17. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Mission Ridge, September 22. Shallow Ford Road, September 22. Companies L and M join September, 1863. Expedition to East Tennessee after Champ Ferguson, September-October.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Upton's Hill, Kentucky, October 12, 1861; Skirmish, New Madrid, Missouri, March 13, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Skirmish, Austin, Tunica County, Mississippi, August 2, 1862; Action, Dry Ridge, Dog Walk or Chesser's Store near Salt River, Kentucky, October 9, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Skirmishes, Christiana and Middleton, Tennessee, March 6-7, 1862; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 6-7, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Middleton, Tennessee, May 21-22, 1863; Skirmishes, Middleton, Tennessee, May 22, 1863; Skirmish, Shelbyville Pike, Tennessee, June 4, 1863; Operations on Edgeville Pike, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 4, 1863; Skirmish, Shelbyville Pike, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 6, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863; Skirmish, Christiana, Tennessee, June 24, 1863; Skirmish, Manchester, Occupation of Tullahoma, Tennessee, July 1, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Davis or Owens' Ford, West Chickamauga Creek, Georgia, September 17, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmish, Mission Ridge, Tennessee, September 22, 1863.

DESIGNATION CHANGED FROM THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY TO 8TH CAVALRY, OCTOBER 15, 1863.

(See Eighth Cavalry for service after change.)

A. A. G. Office.
April 1, '65.

General Ripley,
Sir:

I send you a flag left with me by Lt. Blakely, 81st N. Y. V. It is the flag of the 39th Ind. Vols., and was found in Libby Prison by Lt. Blakely, the morning our forces entered the city. Lt. Blakely wished me to send it to you.

Very Res Yours,
(Signed) J. B. Stanton,
Clerk.

Head Quarters 1st Brigade,
3 Division, 24th A. C.,
Richmond, Va., April 6, 1865.

To His Excellency, Gov. Morton, of Indiana.
Sir:

The Genl commanding Post directs me to forward to you a flag found in Libby Prison by our force, bearing the mark of a Regt from your State. The Flag was probably concealed by some prisoner and left when he was moved. Please receipt this communication as soon as received.

Very Res Yours,
Chas. B. Gafney,
Lt. & (A. Q. M. G.)

Address
Brig. Genl., Ripley,
Richmond, Va.

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Indianapolis, April 14, 1865.

Brig. Genl Ripley,
1st Brig. 3rd Div., 24th A. C.,
Richmond, Va.
Genl:

I thank you for your kindness in sending me the Colors of the 39th Ind. Vols., found in Libby Prison. The Regt is now known as the 8th Ind. Cavalry and the Colors will be deposited in the State Library for preservation with copies of correspondence.

Respy Yours,
(Unsigned.)

Note: From records of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

40TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Lafayette and Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in December 30, 1861. January 1862, 21st Brigade, Army of the Ohio. January 1862, 21st Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. June 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1865, Department of Texas.

Ordered to Kentucky, and duty at Bardstown, Kentucky, till February 1862. Attached to 21st Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to January 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, to August 1865. Department of Texas to December 1865.

SERVICE.

Marched to Bowling Green, Kentucky, and to Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 13, 1862, and to Savannah, Tennessee, March 29-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to

Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Lavergne, December 26-27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Reconnoissance to Nolensville and Versailles, January 13-15. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. March over Cumberland Mountains to Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 16-September 9. Occupation of Chattanooga, September 9, and garrison duty there during Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign. Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, November 28-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee, December 1863 to April 1864. Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17. Atlanta Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Adairsville, May 17. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25; Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Spring Hill, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March, 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville till June. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16;

thence to Texas, July. Duty at Green Lake and San Antonio, and Port Lavacca till December.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Engagement, La Vergne, Tennessee, December 26-27, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Nolensville and Versailles, Tennessee, January 13-15, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Engagement, Adairsville, Georgia, May 17, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July

5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, Georgia, July 18, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Engagement, Spring Hill, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out December 21, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 5 officers and 143 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 5 officers and 206 enlisted men by disease. Total 359.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1135.

This splendid regiment has been encamped in Sibley tents at the old fair grounds since last Wednesday. It is made up of men from Lafayette and vicinity, mostly prairie boys. The character of both officers and men has not been excelled by any regiment yet formed in this State and we think that no regiment has left the State with a better prospect of success.

The dress parade last evening was attended by a large crowd of citizens, and soldiers of other corps now here. Lieutenant Colonel Blake was in command. He was on General Rosecrans' staff in the three months' service and did good service to the country at the battle of Rich Mountain. We will publish a list of officers of this regiment tomorrow.

Indianapolis Journal, December 30, 1861.

DEPARTURE OF THE 40TH.

The Fortieth Regiment, Colonel Wilson, left yesterday evening for Louisville. The regiment marched through several streets, and at the crossing of South and Pennsylvania streets was reviewed by Governor Morton and General Love. The Prairie boys, of which this regiment is largely composed, made a splendid appearance, and passed inspection well. The regiment is thoroughly equipped, is fairly drilled, and is ready for immediate service. It carries two banners—one a regular United States flag, fringed with gold, and the other a blue regimental flag fringed with gold and bearing the American coat of arms and the name of the regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, January 1, 1862.

Col. Blake, of the 40th Indiana, has returned to his regiment, taking among other testimonials, new national and regimental flags. On the regimental flag is inscribed in gold, "Shiloh," "Chaplin Hill," and "Stone River," in memory of those battles. The ladies of Lafayette have also embroidered in silk, "Munfordsville," "Manchester," "Corinth," and "Bowling Green," skirmishes in which the regiment was engaged. The regiment having by their rapid movements earned the title of "Blake's Greyhounds," a greyhound is appropriately embroidered on the right hand corner of this gallant battle-flag.

Indianapolis Journal, April 30, 1863.

Head Quarters 40th Ind. Vols.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 1, 1863.

Adjt Genl. Laz Noble,
Sir:

Pursuant to General Orders from the War Department I request that the names of the following battles in which this Regt has borne a meritorious part, be inscribed on the new National Colors of the Regt. to-wit: "Shiloh," "Chaplin Hill," "Stone's River."

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
H. Leaming,
Major Comdg 40th Ind. Vols.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Head Quarters 40th Ind. Vols.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., May 12, 1863.

Sir:

More than a month ago, by order of Major General Rosecrans Adjt. Dan Royse of this Regiment, was sent to Indianapolis with a requisition for a new stand of national Colors, (the old one being worn out). The requisition was legally made out and accepted at the proper office at Indianapolis. When the Adjutant was about to return to his Regiment, on enquiring he discovered that the flag had been delivered to some unauthorized person, and hence has failed to reach us. We are without colors and therefore I make this new requisition, and respectfully ask that Captain Jackson Caster of the 40th Ind. Vols., who will present this, be entrusted with the colors. He returns in ten days. I wish the names of the battles of "Shiloh," "Chaplin Hills," and Stone's River" to be inscribed on the flag. We need no Regimental colors as we are not permitted to use them.

Very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
H. Leaming,
Major Comdg 40th Ind. Vols.

Col. Laz Noble,
Adjt. Genl. Indiana.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Colors taken by Col. J. W. Blake and forwarded to Regt. by him May 25th, 1863.

Head Quarters 40th Ind. Vols.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., June 2, 1863.

Capt. James Ekin,
A. G. M. N. S. O.

Sir:

Pursuant to General Orders No. 24, Dept. of the Cumberland, we are required to have the name "Stone River" inscribed on our National Regimental Colors. Having recently drawn a new flag we wish to have the inscription placed on it before it shall be used. We sent the colors by Mr. William Neff, who will remain in Indianapolis long enough to have the inscription put on it and bring the flag back with him to the Regiment.

I am Very Respectfully,
Your Obd't Servant,
Elias Neff,
Lt. Col. Comdg the Regm't.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indianapolis, June 5th, 1863.

Inscription for National Flag 40th Ind. Vols., "Stone River."

Wm. H. Schlater,
Major and Milit'y Secr'y

RECEPTION TO VETERANS.

The veteran 40th and 51st Indiana and a detachment of the 15th having arrived yesterday, they will have a reception and welcome today.

Indianapolis Journal, March 1, 1864.

The 40th regiment reached the city about daylight on yesterday, took breakfast at the Soldiers' Home, and took quarters in the West Market House. This regiment also started from Chattanooga on Wednesday last. It numbers three hundred and sixty-five men.

Indianapolis Journal, March 1, 1864.

The 40th Indiana veterans, Colonel Blake commanding, left the city yesterday evening for the field. They marched from their camp down Illinois street to Washington, east to Pennsylvania, and thence to the Jeffersonville depot, all armed and accoutred for the field. They were a merry set of fellows, and they went away cheering, as though they were returning from a victory. The regiment has obtained a fair number of recruits during its furlough. Heaven bless and protect them all.

Indianapolis Journal, April 14, 1864.

The members of Co. F, 40th Indiana, have presented their Captain, James Bragg, with a magnificent sword, costing $100, as a testimonial of their regard. The presentation was made at the camp near Nashville. Captain Bragg has served from the beginning of the war and is a worthy officer. He hails from the "State of Boone."

Indianapolis Journal, June 14, 1865.

42ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Evansville, Indiana, October 9, 1861. November 1861, 14th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio. April 1862, 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. April 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Corps. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Kentucky and duty at Henderson, Calhoun and Owensboro, Kentucky, till February 1862. Attached to 14th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, October to December 1861. 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, to April 1862. 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Advance on Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-25, 1862. Occupation of Shelbyville and Fayetteville, and advance on Huntsville, Alabama, March 28-April 11. Action at Wartrace, April 11. Advance on and capture of Decatur, Alabama, April 11-14. Action at West Bridge near Bridgeport, Alabama, April 29. Duty at Huntsville, Alabama, till August. March to Nashville, Tennessee; thence to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 27-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Reconnoissance to Versailles, March 9-14. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7.

Elm River, June 29. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Davis Cross Roads or Dug Gap, September 11. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Rossville Gap, September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pea Vine Creek and Graysville, November 26. Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, November 27. Regiment re-enlisted January 1, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8, 1864. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Pickett's Mill, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Near Red Oak, August 29. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, in June.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Wartrace, Tennessee, April 11, 1862; Action near West Bridge, near Bridgeport, Alabama, April 29, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's

River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Skirmish, Elm River, Tennessee, June 29, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Davis' Cross Roads (or House), near Dug Gap, McLemore's Cove, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes, Rossville Gap, Georgia, September 21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Skirmish, Graysville, Georgia, November 26, 1863; Skirmish, Pea Vine Valley, Tennessee, November 26, 1863; Engagement, Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, Georgia, November 27, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Picketts' Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, Georgia, July 18, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmish near Red Oak, Georgia, August 29, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Battle of Averysboro or Taylor's Hole

Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 21, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 108 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 196 enlisted men by disease. Total 310.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1135.

Head Quarters 42nd Ind. Vols.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., Mar. 24, 1863.

Hon. O. P. Morton,
Gov. of Indiana,

Sir: This regiment has been engaged in the following named battles, which we desire to have inscribed on the banner for which a requisition is herewith enclosed:

Wartrace, Tenn., Apl. 11th, 1862.
Chaplin Hills, Oct. 8th, 1862.
Stone River, Dec. 31st,/62 to Jany 3rd,/63, inclusive.

At the battle of Wartrace a part only of the Regt was engaged. I am the only Field Officer now present with the Regiment and can not, therefore, procure the "Certificate of the *field officers.*"

Very respectfully,
Your obt servt.,

W. T. B. McIntire,
Maj. Commanding Regt.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Head Quarters 42d Ind. Vols.,
Murfreesboro, Tenn., May 28, 1863.

Gov. O. P. Morton,
Indianapolis.

Sir: Enclosed please find two dollars to pay express charges on the flag prepared for this Regt.

Very Respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.,

W. T. B. McIntire,
Maj. 42d Ind. Vols.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Head Qrs. 42d Ind. Vet. Vols.,
Goldsboro, N. C., April 9th, '65.

W. H. H. Terrill,
Adjt. Genl Indiana.

Sir: I have the honor to request that you furnish this Regiment with new Colors. The stand that we have is so badly worn that we can scarcely keep them on the staff longer. And I will as soon as I get the new stand, express the old ones to you to keep.

Please have the new ones inscribed with the following Battles that the Regt. has went through, besides various skirmishes, viz:

Wartrace, Perryville, Stone River, Elk River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Rocky Face, Resaca, Allatoona Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Savannah, Charleston, Black River, Bentonville. I wish to have the Battles inscribed on the National Colors.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. Servt.,
G. R. Kellams,
Maj. 42d Ind. Vols.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Head Quarters 42d Ind. Vet. Vols.,
Washington, D. C. May 27th, '65.

W. H. H. Terrill,
Adjt. General Indiana.

Sir: You will please have inscribed on the national colors, the following names:

Wartrace, Chaplain Hills, Stone River, Elk River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Rocky Face, Resaca, Allatoona Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Savannah, Charleston, Black River and Bentonville.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.,
Owen O. Walker,
R. Q. M. 42d Ind. Vols.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

The 42d Regiment Indiana Volunteers, re-enlisted men, arrived at a very late hour last night. General Stone met them at the depot and escorted them to the Soldiers' Home, where they were quartered.

A grand dinner will be spread for the regiment at noon today at the "Home" by the ladies of the city.

The reception will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Metropolitan Hall, which has been kindly proffered by Mr. Butsch—Masonic Hall being occupied as quarters by the 17th regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, January 28, 1864.

43RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Terre Haute, Indiana, September 27, 1861. November 1861, 14th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Mississippi. April 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Mississippi. July 1862, Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1863, 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 16th Corps, Arkansas Expedition. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Arkansas Expedition. January 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 7th Corps, Department Arkansas. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 7th Corps, Arkansas. May 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Corps, Arkansas. July 1864, Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Left state for Calhoun, Kentucky, October 1, and duty there till February 1862. Attached to 14th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Mississippi, to April 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Mississippi, to July 1862. Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Tennessee, to January 1863.

1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 16th Army Corps, July 1863. 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 16th Army Corps, Arkansas Expedition, to August 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Arkansas Expedition, to January 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 7th Army Corps, Department of Arkansas, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 7th Army Corps, to May 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Army Corps, to July 1864. Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Commerce, Missouri, February 19, 1862. Siege of New Madrid, Missouri, March 5-14. Siege and capture of Island No. 10, March 15-April 8. Riddle's Point, March 17. Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, April 13-17. Operations against Fort Pillow, April 15-June 5. Capture of Fort Pillow, June 5. Occupation of Memphis, Tennessee, June 6. Expedition up White River, Arkansas, June 10-July 14. Adam's Bluff, June 30. Grand Prairie, July 6-7. Near Duvall's Bluff, July 7. Aberdeen, July 9. Duty at Helena, Arkansas, till August 1863. Near Helena, October 18-20, 1862. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21. Expedition to Yazoo Pass by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, February 24-April 8, 1863. Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, March 13-April 5. Battle of Helena, July 4. Repulse of Holmes' attack. Steele's Expedition to Little Rock, August 11-September 10. Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock, September 10. Pursuit of Marmaduke's forces, October 26-November 1. Duty at Little Rock till March 1864. Regiment re-enlisted January 1, 1864. Steele's Expedition to Camden, March 23-May 3, Elkins' Ford Crossing, Little Missouri River, April 3-4. Prairie D'Ann, April 9-12. Camden, April 16-18. Marks' Mills, April 25. Jenkin's Ferry, Saline River, April 30. Duty at Pine Bluff and Little Rock till June. Veterans on furlough, June, July. Volunteered for duty at Frankfort, Kentucky, during Morgan's operations, and invasion of Central Kentucky. Assigned to guard duty at Camp Morton, guarding Confederate prisoners till June 1865.

ACTIONS.

Operations about New Madrid and Island No. 10, Missouri, February 28-April 8, 1862; Engagement, New Madrid, Missouri, March 3-4, 1862; Action, New Madrid, Missouri, March 6, 1862; Skirmish, New Madrid, Missouri, March 12, 1862; Skirmish, New Madrid, Missouri, March 13, 1862; Siege and capture of Island No. 10, Missouri, March 15-April 8, 1862; Action, Riddle's Point, Missouri, March 17, 1862; Capture of Fort Pillow, Tennessee, June 5, 1862; Action, Adam's Bluff, Arkansas, June 30, 1862; Operations on White River, Arkansas, June 10-July 14, 1862; Actions, Grand Prairie, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 6-7, 1862; Skirmish near Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, July 6, 1862; Skirmish, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 9, 1862; Detachment, Skirmish near Helena, Arkansas, October 18 1862; Skirmish near Helena, Arkansas, October 20, 1862; Expedition from Helena against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21, 1862; Expedition from Helena to Yazoo Pass, by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, Arkansas, February 24-April 8, 1863; Operations about Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, Mississippi, March 13-April 5, 1863; Attack on Helena, Arkansas, (Holmes'), July 4, 1863; Expedition against Little Rock, Arkansas, (Steele's), August 1-September 14, 1863; Engagement, Bayou Fourche, and capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, September 10, 1863; Expedition from Little Rock to Camden, Arkansas, (Steele's), March 23-May 3, 1864; Engagement, Elkins' Ferry, Little Missouri River, Arkansas, April 3-4, 1864; Actions, Prairie D'Ann, Arkansas, April 9-12, 1864; Skirmishes and engagements, Camden, Arkansas, April 16-18, 1864; Engagement, Marks' Mills, Arkansas, April 25, 1864; Engagement, Jenkin's Ferry, Saline River, Arkansas, April 30, 1864.

Regiment mustered out June 14, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 41 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and five officers and 200 enlisted men by disease. Total 248.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1136.

Head Quarters 43rd Ind. Vol. Inftry.,
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 7th, 1863.

To His Excellency
O. P. Morton,
Governor of Ind.

Sir: Permit me to enquire if there is no method by which we, the 43rd Ind. Vol. Infty. Regt. can obtain the necessary Colors for a Regt. In compliance with the terms dictated in a circular for Head Quarters at Indianapolis, we forwarded our old, worn out flag with the proper Requisition for new ones, to Indianapolis, and from which we have never heard since. We have now been in the field for more than two years, and save the flags presented to the Regt. by individuals, we have never had any colors; and if there is any chance for us to get a stand we are willing to make another effort, and we would (like) to have our battles inscribed thereon:—

And further, I would ask if Dr. John Williams, our Chaplain elect, and who was commissioned by your honor, to date from Oct. seventh, 1863, ought not to have retained the papers showing his compliance with the requirements of Orders, as to proof of character, ability &c., as a minister, to enable him to be mustered into the service. The Mustering Officer here refuses to muster him without them and he is desirous to be mustered in.

I am, Governor, with great respect,

Your Obt. Servt.,
John C. Major,
Lt. Col. 43rd Ind. Vol. Inft'y Comd'g Regt.

NOTE: From records of Adj. Gen.

The reception of the Forty-third Indiana on Saturday, was like nearly all the receptions of veteran regiments that had preceded it, an affair of much interest to those who attended and participated in the exercises. The day was very warm, the streets dusty, and the marching, to the regiment, was rather disagreeable. It might have been dispensed with, without lessening the interest of the occasion. The usual cannon salute was given while the regiment was marching, an excellent music was made by Hahn's Band. At the Soldiers' Home an excellent dinner was prepared by the ladies who are always on hand at receptions of veterans and who are always repaid for their generous services by the grateful thanks of the soldiers.

Indianapolis Journal, June 20, 1864.

The 43d Indiana, Col. McDean, rendezvoused yesterday at Camp Carrington. The regiment has re-enlisted and is preparing to go again to the front.

Indianapolis Journal, July 29, 1864.

44TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, November 22, 1861. November 1861, 13th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. December 1861, 13th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Tennessee. March 1862, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee. April 1862, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. November 1863, Post Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. April 1864, 1st Separate Brigade, Past Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department Cumberland. May 1865, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Moved to Henderson, Kentucky, December. Attached to 13th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 13th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to March 1862. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to April 1862. 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 14th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to November 1863. Post of Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 1st Separate Brigade, Post of Chattanooga, Tennessee, to January 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department of the Cumberland, to May 1865. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to September 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Calhoun, Green River, Kentucky, January-February 1862. Moved to Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 11-12. Investment of and capture of Fort Donelson, February 14-16. Expedition to Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit of Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign, in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Lavergne, November 23. Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Mission Ridge, September 22. Before Chattanooga, September 22-26. Siege of Chattanooga, September 26-November 23. Assigned to provost duty at Chattanooga, November 8. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Mission Ridge, November 25. On provost duty at Chattanooga, Tennessee, till September 1864. At Tullahoma, September 28 to October 2. Return to Chattanooga, Tennessee, October 15, and provost duty there till September 1865.

ACTIONS.

Investment, battles and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of

Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, La Vergne, Tennessee, November 23, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862. Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, Skirmish, Mission Ridge, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Skirmishes before Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-26, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863.

Regiment mustered out September 14, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 75 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and nine officers and 220 enlisted men by disease. Total 309.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1136.

Head Quarters 44th Regt. Ind. Vols.,
Camp at Murfreesboro, Tenn.,
Feb. 5th, 1863.

His Excellency O. P. Morton,
Gov. of Indiana.

Dear Sir:

This Regt., which I have the honor to command, is without Colors, and respectfully ask you to supply us at your earliest convenience. Our old Flag we sent by Col. Reed to be presented to you. That had been through Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, etc., and had become riddled and in strings. This left us with an old Company Flag which we carried through the battles before Murfreesboro, but this was taken by Capt. Tannyhill one night since the battle and nothing seen of him or flag since, so at present we are without any, as though we had lost ours in battle or demeaned ourselves in some way and had it taken from us. We are mortified thus to be without. We claim to have fully sustained our reputation in the battles before Murfreesboro, although we have no credit by our superior officers reports, as I have yet seen. Col. commanding this brigade has his regt in same brigade and all his staff and aids from his Regt., and also another Regt from his own state, and the facts were that on the 31st Dec., and 2nd January the 44th was left alone. Every Regt on right and left fell back and on 2nd day of Jan., ours was the last Regt. in the Div. to give way, and then only to save being all killed or taken prisoners, and rallied on more tenable ground and aided much in the final repulse of the enemy. I had to give the command three times before my men would retreat. Such is the record of the 44th Ind. We went into battle with 316 men, officers included; we lost in killed and wounded, 47; missing, 31, including our Col. probably taken prisoner.

I have been watching to see the report of our Commander but do not find it. But his Regt and all the Brigade never will call the 44th cowards. They may not give us credit, yet here they have to acknowledge our fighting propensities. I would say that the Preamble and Resolutions addressed to State Legislature was passed by unanimous vote of officers and men in 44th Regt.

I remain your Obt. Servt.,
S. C. Aldrich,
Lt. Col. Comdg. 44th Ind. Vols.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

46TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Logansport, Indiana, December 11, 1861. January 1862, 19th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. January 1862, 19th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Mississippi. April 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Mississippi. July 1862, Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1863, 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. July 1864, 4th Brigade, 1st Division, District of Kentucky, Department Ohio. December 1864, Garrison Lexington, Kentucky, District of Kentucky, Department of Ohio.

Ordered to Kentucky and duty at Camp Wickliffe till February 1862. Attached to 19th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, January 1862. 19th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to April 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to July 1862. Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Missouri, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Tennessee, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Army Corps, to March 1863. 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to July 1864. 4th Brigade, 1st Division, District of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to December 1864. Garrison, Lexington, Kentucky, District of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of Kentucky to September 1865.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Commerce, Missouri, February 16, 1862. Siege of New Madrid, Missouri, March 5-14. Siege and capture of Island No. 10, Mississippi River, March 15-April 8. Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, April 13-17. Operations against Fort Pillow, April 17-June 5. Capture of Fort Pillow, June 5. Occupation of Memphis, Tennessee, June 6. Expedition up White River, Arkansas, June 10-July 14. St. Charles, June 17. Grand Prairie, July 6-7. Duvall's Bluff, July 7. Duty at Helena, Arkansas, till April 1863. Expedition to Arkansas Post, November 16-22, 1862. Expedition to Yazoo Pass, by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, February 24-April 5. Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, March 11-April 5. Fort Pemberton, March 11. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 12. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, Mississippi, May 1; 14 Mile Creek, April 12-13. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Advance on Jackson, July 4-10. Near Jackson, July 9. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 10. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October. Western Louisiana, "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Grand Coteau, November 3. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, December 17. Regiment re-enlisted January 2, 1864. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Advance from Franklin to Alexandria, March 14-26. Battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8. Monett's Ferry, Cane River Crossing, April 23. Alexandria, April 30-May 10. Graham's Plantation, May 6. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Manusra, May 16. Expedition to the Atchafalaya, May 30-June 5. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, thence home on veteran furlough, June 12. Expedition down the Ohio River toward Shawneetown, Illinois, to suppress insurrection, and from Mt. Vernon, Indiana, into Kentucky against Confederate recruiting parties, August 16-22. White Oak Springs, August 17. Geiger's Lake, August 18. Smith's Mills, August 19. Moved to Lexington, Kentucky, to resist Buckner's invasion of Kentucky. Burbridge's expedition to Saltsville, Virginia, September 17-October 19. Garrison, Prestonburg and Catlettsburg, Kentucky, during the expedition. Return to Lexington and garrison duty there till September 1865. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and there mustered out.

ACTIONS.

Operations about New Madrid and Island No. 10, Missouri, February 28-April 8, 1862; Action, New Madrid, Missouri, March 6, 1862; Siege and capture Island No. 10, Missouri, March 15-April 8, 1862; Operations on White River, Arkansas, June 10-July 14, 1862; Engagement, St. Charles, White River, Arkansas, June 17, 1862; Actions, Grand Prairie, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 6-7, 1862; Skirmish near Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, July 6, 1862; Skirmish, Aberdeen, Arkansas, July 9, 1862; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Expedition from Mt. Vernon, Indiana, into Kentucky, (Hovey's), August 16-22, 1862; Expedition from Helena against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21, 1862; Expedition from Helena to Yazoo Pass, by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, Arkansas, February 24-April 8, 1863; Engagement, Fort Pemberton, Mississippi, March 11, 1863;

Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, Mississippi, March 13-April 5, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Skirmishes, Fourteen Mile Creek, Mississippi, May 12-13, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edward's Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863 (from June 12); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Skirmish near Jackson, Mississippi, July 9, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Action, Grand Coteau, Bayou Bourbeau, Carrion Crow Bayou, Buzzard's Prairie, Louisiana, November 3, 1863; Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Banks'), March 10-May 22, 1864; Advance from Franklin, Louisiana, March 14-26, 1864; Battle, Sabine Cross Roads, Mansfield, near Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 8, 1864; Engagement, Monett's Ferry, or Cane River Crossing, Louisiana, April 23, 1864; Construction of dam at Alexandria, Louisiana, April 30-May 10, 1864; Action, Graham's Plantation, Louisiana, May 5, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Expedition from Morganza to Atchafalaya, Louisiana, May 30-June 5, 1864; Detachments, (Non-Veterans), Indiana Legion, Expedition from Mt. Vernon, Indiana, into Kentucky, August 16-22, 1864; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Skirmish, White Oak Springs, Kentucky, August 17, 1864; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Skirmish, Geiger's Lake, Kentucky, August 18, 1864; Detachment, (Non-Veterans), Skirmish, Smith's Mills, Kentucky, August 19, 1864.

Regiment mustered out September 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 66 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 191 enlisted men by disease. Total 264.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1136.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG.

The citizens of Logansport met at the courthouse on December 10 and appointed a committee to procure a flag to be presented to the 46th regiment before their departure for the seat of war.

The regiment was recruited and rendezvoused in Logansport and was mustered in December 11, 1861, the forty-fifth anniversary of the state's admission to the Union, and ordered to start for the seat of war on December 12, 1861. The flag was ordered from Cincinnati and did not arrive until the regiment was at the Wabash depot and ready to depart. On the arrival of the flag, preparations were hurriedly made for its presentation and Charles B. Laselle made the presentation address at the depot: "Colonel Fitch and soldiers of the Forty-sixth Regiment: Your fellow citizens of Cass County as the highest testimonial they can give of the esteem which they bear to you, and as a token of the anticipation they entertain for your conduct in the field to which you are called, have procured and now present to you this national emblem of our union.

RETURN IT WITH HONOR.

"We present you with this flag with all confidence that its glories will not be tarnished nor our confidence disappointed while in your hands. Should it be your fortune, as it probably soon will be, to meet the enemies of our country upon the field of battle, we hope, we know, that the fame of Indiana, as yet unsullied, will be fully sustained by gallantry of the Forty-sixth. Our prayer is that you may soon return with a reunited country, success and honor, but we enjoin you to return it with honor or not return it at all."

Ex-United States Senator Graham N. Fitch, colonel of the regiment, made reply: "Mr. Laselle, we thank you, and through you the citizens of Cass County, for the flag which you have done us the honor to present to us. We accept it with gratitude; and we will treasure it as a memento of their kindness at all times and wherever it may be our fortune to be placed. As to the high anticipation you may have formed of our good conduct in the field, I will only say that our acts shall speak for themselves, but I trust that they will not prove false to your hopes; and when we return, if we return at all, I promise you that we will do so with this flag above us, or we shall return with it around us. I accept it in the name of the regiment, and now place it in the keeping of the color guard, who will bear it aloft before us, reminding us of the kind hearts left behind us and guiding us upon the path of duty and honor."

Every promise Colonel Fitch made in his speech of acceptance of the flag, the 46th Indiana Volunteers kept and when they returned the flag it bore the marks of shot and shell, was tattered and torn, as can be seen in the case, but crowned with glory of service not excelled but by few, if any regiments of the Civil War.

A printed card in the case briefly tells that regiment's service—"The flags the 46th Regiment Indiana Volunteers carried for more than 2,000 miles during the War of the Rebellion, 1861 to 1865."

A card on the Rebel flag (in the same case) captured by the 46th, reads, "Rebel flag captured June 17, 1862, at Fort Charles, Ark., by the 46th Ind. Infantry in action of gunboat blown up."

One other war relic in the case with the 46th Ind. flags is the saddlebags of the quartermaster of the regiment and a card on them reads, "Saddlebags carried by D. D. Dykeman during the Civil War, 1861 to 1865." "Presented to the Cass County Historical Society by the executor."

J. E. Crain,
Adjutant Post No. 14, G. A. R.

The Logansport Morning Press, Saturday, December 12, 1925.

Near Vicksburg, Miss.,
June 23, 1863.

His Ex. Gov. O. P. Morton,
Sir:

The flag presented this regiment by the citizens of Logansport having become so badly shattered as to be unserviceable, has been returned to its donors.

The regiment will gladly accept a new one from you, and in accordance with the suggestions of your circular transmit the following names which we are entitled to bear upon our colors: "Riddle's Point," "Fort Pillow," "St. Charles," "Fort Pemberton," "Port Gibson," "Champion Hills," "Vicksburg."

Respectfully,
T. H. Bringhurst,
Col. 46th Regt. Ind. Vol. Infty.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

RECEPTION OF VETERANS.

The veteran 46th Indiana, Colonel Bringhurst's regiment, numbering about two hundred re-enlisted men, and the gallant 15th Indiana, whose time has expired, numbering about two hundred and sixty men, arrived here yesterday afternoon, the former from down the Mississippi, and the latter from the Army of the Cumberland. A reception will be given to both regiments today. The usual course will be followed, viz.: marching by the regiments under Colonel Blake's as Chief Marshal, a dinner at the Soldiers' Home at 12½, and a public welcome in the State House park at half past 2 o'clock. The ladies are earnestly requested to come out once more to assist in preparing the dinner, which should be worthy of the heroes to whom it is given. Let citizens also hang out their banners, and attend the welcome who can possibly do so.

Indianapolis Journal, June 22, 1864.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

The 46th Regiment, under command of Major Schernerbauer, 155 strong, arrived at the Soldiers' Home a day or two ago to be mustered out of service. They came from New Orleans, direct.

Indianapolis Journal, November 28, 1864.

The Forty-sixth Regiment, Colonel Fitch, left this city for Louisville via the Madison and Indianapolis railroad and the Ohio river. This regiment is one of the finest and best that has yet been mustered into the service inside of the Hoosier State. Its officers are of the first class of civilians and in time, with the necessary experience, will make most excellent military officers.

Indianapolis Journal, December 17, 1861.

47TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, December 13, 1861. January 1862, 19th Brigade, Army Ohio. January 1862, 19th Brigade, 4th Division, Army Ohio. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army Mississippi. April 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Mississippi. July 1862, Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1863, 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 2nd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June 1864, District of La Fourche, Gulf. July 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Corps, Gulf. December 1864, 1st Brigade, Reserve Corps, Military Division Western Mississippi. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Military Division West Mississippi. May 1865, Department of Louisiana.

Left state for Bardstown, Kentucky, December 13, 1861; thence moved to Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, and duty there till February 1862. Attached to 19th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to January 1862. 19th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to February 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to April 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Mississippi, to July 1863. Helena, Arkansas, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Missouri, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of the Tennessee, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 13th Division, 13th Army Corps, to March 1863. 2nd Brigade, 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to June 1864. District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf, to July 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 19th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, Reserve Division, Military Division, West Mississippi, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, February 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 13th

Army Corps, (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to May 1865. Department of Louisiana, to October 1865.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Commerce, Missouri, February 14, 1862. New Madrid, Missouri, February 24. Siege of New Madrid, Missouri, March 5-14. Siege and capture of Island No. 10, Mississippi River, March 15-April 8. Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, April 13-17. Duty at Tiptonville till May 19. Expedition down the Mississippi River to Fort Pillow, May 19-23. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, June, and duty there till July 24. Moved to Helena, Arkansas, July 24, and duty there till February 1863. Brown's Plantation, Mississippi, August 11, 1862. Expedition to Arkansas Post, November 16-21. Expedition to Yazoo Pass by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, February 24-April 8. Fort Pemberton, March 11. Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, March 13-April 5. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 12. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, Mississippi, May 1. Fourteen Mile Creek, May 12-13. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 10. At Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October. Western Louisiana, "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Duty at New Iberia till December 17. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, December 17, thence to Madisonville, January 7, 1864, and duty there till March. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Advance from Franklin to Alexandria, March 14-26. Battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8. Monett's Ferry, Cane River Crossing, April 23. Alexandria, April 30-May 10. Muddy Bayou, May 2-6. Graham's Plantation, May 5. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Mansura, May 16. Expedition to the Atchafalaya, May 30-June 6. Duty at Morganza till September. Expedition to Clinton, August 23-29. At St. Charles, Arkansas, September 3-October 23. Expedition to Duvall's Bluff, October 23-November 12. Moved to Little Rock, Arkansas; thence to Memphis, Tennessee, November 25, and duty there till January 1865. Expedition to Moscow, December 21-31, 1864. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, January 1, 1865. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Near Spanish Fort, March 26. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, April 9. Occupation of Mobile, April 12-May 26. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, May 26; thence to Shreveport, Louisiana, and duty there till October.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, New Madrid, Missouri, February 24, 1862; Operations about New Madrid and Island No. 10, Missouri, February 28-April 8, 1862; Siege and capture Island No. 10, Missouri, March 15-April 8, 1862; 8 Companies, Expedition down Mississippi River to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, May 19-23, 1862; Skirmish, Brown's Plantation, Mississippi, August 11, 1862; Expedition from Helena, against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21, 1862; Expedition from Helena to Yazoo Pass, and by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass, and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, Arkansas, February 24-April 8, 1863; Engagement, Fort Pemberton, Mississippi, March 11, 1863; Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, Mississippi, March 13-April 5, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Fort Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Skirmishes, Fourteen Mile Creek, Mississippi, May 12-13, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, Operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Engagement, Monett's Ferry or Cane River Crossing, Louisiana, April 23, 1864; Construction of dam at Alexandria, Louisiana, April 30-May 10, 1864; Actions, Muddy Bayou, Louisiana, May 2-6, 1864; Action, Graham's Plantation, Louisiana, May 5, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Expedition from Morganza to the Atchafalaya, Louisiana, May 30-June 5, 1864; Expedition to Clinton, Louisiana, August 23-29, 1864; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865; Skirmish near Spanish Fort, Alabama, March 26, 1865.

Regiment mustered out October 23, 1865, and discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, November 2, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 2 officers and 80 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 4 officers and 250 enlisted men by disease. Total 336.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981, and 1137.

Helena, Ark., Dec. 30th, 1862.

The undersigned field officers of the 47th Ind. Vols., do hereby certify that said Regiment was engaged in the battles at New Madrid and at Riddle's Point, Missouri.

At the latter point, with one 24 pounder it resisted for three hours and successfully repulsed the combined attack of five rebel gun-boats.

J. R. Slack,
Col. 47th Regt. Ind. Vols.
John A. McLaughlin,
Lt. Col. 47th Regt. Ind. Vols.
Lewis H. Goodwin,
Major 47th Regt. Ind. Vols.

Helena, Arkansas,
February 19th, 1863.

Mr. W. R. Holloway:

Enclosed you find the Requisition for Flags signed as per request. If you will have them forwarded to the Regiment you will greatly oblige,

Yours most obt.,

Geo. Nichol, R. O. W.
47th Ind. Vol.

Head Quarters 47th Regt. Ind. Vols.,
Rear Vicksburg, June 2nd, 1863.

I, James R. Slack, Col. of the 47th Regt. Ind. Vols., do hereby certify that the 47th Regt. Ind. Vols. has been engaged in the following battles since the organization of said Regt., to-wit:

New Madrid, Riddle's Point, Fort Pemberton, Port Gibson, Fourteen Mile Creek, Champion's Hills and Vicksburg.

Jas. R. Slack,
Col. 47th Regt. Ind. Vol.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

RECEPTION OF THE "GALLANT FORTY-SEVENTH."

* * * Out of a hundred regiments you could not select a finer looking body of men, and with the six stands of colors, which had been borne by them through the hot glare of battle, upon which was inscribed the names of such historic places as "New Madrid," "Riddle's Point," "Vicksburg," "Fourteen Mile Creek," "Spanish Fort," "Fort Blakesley," "Mobile," "Port Gibson" and "Champion Hill," torn into shreds and tatters, each rent of which was the opening through which you could read a volume of glory, the scene and the occasion was one which will be an indelible photograph upon the minds of the participants.

Governor Morton was the first speaker, and commenced his remarks by saying that he had sent word to the commander of the regiment that he would not ask them to brave the storm for the purpose of the reception. The Colonel replied that "the 47th had seen storms before." The flags and their history attest that truth most gloriously, and still most sadly.

Extract from Indianapolis Journal, Nov. 2, ——.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

Colonel Slack has received intelligence of the re-enlistment of his regiment, the 47th Indiana, which is now on its way home from New Orleans.

Indianapolis Journal, January 11, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST AND FORTY-SEVENTH.

The greatest feature of the week was the reception given yesterday to the 21st and 47th veteran regiments. The 21st arrived late night before last and was lodged at the Soldiers' Home. It numbers about 600 men. The 47th arrived yesterday, numbering 460 men.

Indianapolis Journal, February 20, 1864.

The 47th Regiment left the city on Saturday for home, going over the Bellefontaine Road. They were escorted to the depot by Hahn's excellent band and marched to the music of "Home Sweet Home," "Hail Columbia," etc., making a splendid appearance and drawing hundreds to the street to see them.

Indianapolis Journal, February 22, 1864.

The 47th Regiment, Colonel Slack's, came into the city last week, their furlough having expired, to get ready to return to the field. The regiment will leave tomorrow. It goes, we understand, to the Gulf Department again—to the far off sunny South. The weather here has been colder since the regiment returned, than any they had in New Orleans in January, and the men are anxious to get back. The regiment has been very successful in recruiting, having obtained near three hundred.

Indianapolis Journal, March 28, 1864.

The non-veterans of the 47th Indiana arrived here yesterday and were mustered out, having served three years. Colonel James R. Slack accompanied them, but will shortly return to the command of the veteran portion of the regiment, now at Memphis.

Indianapolis Journal, December 15, 1864.

The 47th Indiana, twenty-two officers and five hundred and seventeen men, was mustered out at New Orleans yesterday and put immediately *en route* for Indianapolis. This is General Slack's old command.

Indianapolis Journal, October 26, 1865.

The 47th Indiana arrived last night from Cairo about 11 o'clock. A reception will be arranged for them at an early day.

Indianapolis Journal, October 31, 1865.

The usual reception extended to all brave returning Indianans will be given the 47th regiment this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the State House. As is also usual upon such occasions, gastronomy will be attended to by the ladies and the corps of attendants, in the shape of a good, square meal at the Home. The usual artillery signal will be fired at 8 o'clock this morning. Let us give the gallant 47th a rouser, a regular bouncer.

Indianapolis Journal, November 1, 1865.

The 47th Regiment was paid off yesterdey, the boys given their final settlements and discharges, and the most of them started for home in the afternoon and evening.

Indianapolis Journal, November 3, 1865.

48TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized from December 5, 1861, and mustered in January 28, 1862, at Goshen, Indiana. February 1862, District of Paducah, Kentucky. May 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Mississippi. May 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Mississippi. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Left Wing 13th Corps, Department of the Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. September 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. December 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. April 1865, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee.

Left state for Paducah, Kentucky, February 1, 1862. Attached to District of Paducah, Kentucky, to May 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi. May 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Mississippi, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Left Wing 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 16th Army Corps, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 17th Army Corps, to September 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 17th Army Corps, to December 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 15th Army Corps, to April 1865. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Paducah, Kentucky, till May 1862. Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee. Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, May 13-30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 30-June 12. Duty at Clear Creek till August 6, and at Jacinto till September 7. Battle of Iuka, Mississippi, September 19. Battle of Corinth, October 3-4. Pursuit to Ripley, October 5-12. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, operations on Mississippi Central Railroad, November to January 1863. Reconnoissance from Lagrange, November 8-9, 1862. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, January 10, 1863, and duty there till February. Expedition to Yazoo Pass by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, February 24-April 8. Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, March 13-April 5. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 13. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1, (Reserve). Jones' Cross Roads and Willow Spring, May 3. Forty Hills and Hankinson's Ferry, May 3-4. Battle of Raymond, May 12. Jackson, May 14. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Surrender of Vicksburg, July 4. Duty at Vicksburg till September 13. Moved to Helena, Arkansas, thence to Memphis, Tennessee, and march to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 13-November 20. Operations on Memphis and Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Tunnel Hill, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. Duty at Huntsville, Alabama, till June 1864. Re-enlisted at Huntsville, January 1864, and veterans on furlough February and March. Duty at Cartersville, Georgia, protecting railroad till October. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Salkehatchie Swamps, South Carolina, February 2-5, 1865. North Editso River, February 12-13. Columbia, February 16-17. West's Cross Roads, February 25. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his army. March to Washington,

D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, June.

ACTIONS.

Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Booneville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Engagement, Iuka, Mississippi, September 19, 1862; Battle of Corinth, Mississippi, October 3-4, 1862; Pursuit to Hatchie River, Mississippi, October 5-12; 1862; Reconnoissance from La Grange, Tennessee, October 8-9, 1862; Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Coffeeville, Mississippi, October 31, 1862-January 10, 1863; Expedition from Helena to Yazoo Pass, by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass, and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, Arkansas, February 24-April 8, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Skirmishes, Forty Hills and Hankinson's Ferry, Mississippi, May 3-4, 1863; Skirmish, Jones' Cross Roads, Mississippi, May 3, 1863; Skirmish, Willow Springs, Mississippi, May 3, 1863; Engagement, Raymond, Mississippi, May 12, 1863; Engagement, Jackson, Mississippi, May 14, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12) ; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Transfer of 15th and 17th Army Corps from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20, 1863; Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Actions at Tunnel Hill, terminus of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1865; Skirmish, West's Cross Roads, South Carolina, February 25, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 15, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 88 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and four officers and 175 enlisted men by disease. Total 267.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1137.

FORTY-EIGHTH ARRIVE FROM HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

The 48th Indiana, Colonel Eddy's regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Wood commanding, numbering 320 men, and the 59th, Colonel Alexander's regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Scott commanding, numbering about 380 men, arrived on Saturday night from Huntsville, Alabama. Both of these regiments have re-enlisted. They will have a reception today.

Indianapolis Journal, February 8, 1864.

The Forty-eighth Regiment, Colonel Eddy, left Goshen on Friday for Cairo via Joliet and the Illinois Central Railroad.

Indianapolis Journal, February 10, 1862.

Head Quarters 48th Ind. Vols.,
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8, 1864.

I certify on honor that the 48th Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry has been engaged in the following battles:

Iuka, Corinth, Forty Hills, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Vicksburg and Chattanooga, and is entitled to have these names inscribed on the Regimental colors.

E. J. Wood,
Lieut. Col. Comd'g 48th Ind. Vols.

I certify on honor that I have been in the same Brigade with the 48th Indiana for the past twenty months, and for the past eight months in command of the Brigade, and know that the 48th Indiana is entitled to have the above names inscribed on their colors.

J. I. Alexander, Col.,
Comdg 1st Brig. 3rd Div.,
15th Army Corps.

NOTE: From records of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

49TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Jeffersonville, Indiana, November 21, 1861. December 1861, 12th Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio. March 1862, 24th Brigade, 7th Division, Army of the Ohio. October 1862, 3rd Brigade, Cumberland Division, District of West Virginia, Department of Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 9th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Tennessee. December 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1863, 1st Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. March 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. July 1864, 4th Brigade, 1st Division, District of Kentucky.

Moved to Bardstown, Kentucky, December 11-13, and duty there till January 12, 1862. Attached to the 12th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to December 1861. 12th Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to March 1862. 24th Brigade, 7th Division, Army of the Ohio, to October 1862. 3rd Brigade, Cumberland Division, District of West Virginia, Department of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 9th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of Tennessee, to December 1862. 2nd Brigade, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to March 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1864. 4th Brigade, 1st Division, District of Kentucky, to February 1865. Department of Kentucky to September 1865.

SERVICE.

Marched to Cumberland Ford, January 12-February 15, 1862. Flat Lick Ford, Cumberland River, February 14. Skirmishes at Big Creek Gap, and Jacksonsborough, March 14, (Detachment). Reconnoissance toward Cumberland Gap and skirmishes, March 21-23. Duty at Cumberland Ford till June. Cumberland Gap Campaign, March 28-June 18. Occupation of Cumberland Gap, June 18-September 16. Tazewell, July 22, (Detachment). Evacuation of Cumberland Gap and retreat to the Ohio River, September 17-October 3. Expedition to Charleston, West Virginia, October 21-November 10. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, November 10, and duty there till December 20. Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Chickasaw Bayou, December 26-28. Chickasaw Bluff, December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 15; thence to Milliken's Bend, March 8. Operations from Milliken's Bend to New Carthage, March 31-April 17. James' Plantation, near New Carthage, April 6 and 8. Dunbar's Plantation, Bayou Vidal, April 15. Expedition from Perkins' Plantation to Hard Times Landing, April 25-29. Phelps' and Clark's Bayous, April 26. Choctaw Bayou on Lake Bruin, April 28. Battle of Thompson's Hill, Port Gibson, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black River Bridge, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Near Clinton, July 8. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 13. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October. Western Louisiana "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Moved to New Orleans; thence to DeCrow's Point, Texas, December 10-14. Duty at Matagorda Island and Indianola till April 1864. Ordered to New Orleans, April 19; thence to Alexandria April 23. Red River Campaign, April 26-May 22. Action at Graham's Plantation, May 5. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Expedition to the Atchafalaya, May 30-June 6. Duty at Morganza till July. Moved to New Orleans; thence home on veteran furlough, July and August. Ordered to Lexington, Kentucky, and garrison duty there till September 7, 1865. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, September 7.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Flat Lick Ford, Cumberland River, Kentucky, February 14, 1862; Detachment, Skirmishes, Big Creek Gap and Jacksborough, Tennessee, March 14, 1862; Reconnoisance to Cumberland Gap and skirmishes, Tennessee, March 21-23, 1862; Expedition to Morgan County, Tennessee, March 28-June 18, 1862; Detachment, Affair, Tazewell, Tennessee, July 22, 1862; Evacuation of Cumberland Gap and Retreat to

Greensburg, Kentucky, September 17-October 3, 1862; Expedition from Memphis to Yazoo River and operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 20, 1862-January 3, 1863, (Sherman's); Action, Chickasaw Bayou, Sherman's operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 27-28, 1862; Assault, Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, December 29, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Operations from Milliken's Bend to New Carthage, Louisiana, March 31-April 17, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish, James' Plantation, near New Carthage, Louisiana, April 6, 1863; Skirmish, James' Plantation, near New Carthage, Louisiana, April 8, 1863; Skirmish, Dunbar's Plantation, near Bayou Vidal, Louisiana, April 15, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Misissippi, April 25-30, 1863; Detachment, Expedition from Perkins' Plantation to Hard Times Landing, Louisiana, April 25-29, 1863; Detachment, Skirmishes, Phelps' and Clark's Bayous, Louisiana, April 26, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish on Choctaw Bayou, on Lake Bruin, Louisiana, April 28, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Engagement, Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (From June 12); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Skirmish near Clinton, Mississippi, July 8, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, Operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Banks'), March 10-May 22, 1864, (From April 26); Action, Graham's Plantation, Louisiana, May 5, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Engagement, Mansura, Bell Prairie, or Smith's Plantation, Marksville, Louisiana, May 16, 1864; Expedition from Morganza to the Atchafalaya, Louisana, May 30-June 5, 1864.

Regiment mustered out September 13, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 40 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 3 officers and 192 enlisted men by disease. Total 236.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1138.

RECEPTION OF THE FORTY-NINTH.

The reception of the Forty-ninth Indiana Veteran Volunteers will take place today. The regiment will parade through Washington street, and a good showing of bunting would cheer the boys amazingly. The addresses will be delivered in the State House yard at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The authorities request us to say that the men of the 49th should meet promptly at the Soldiers' Home at 11 o'clock a. m. The veteran Colonel James Blake will be Chief Marshal of the day.

Indianapolis Journal, July 11, 1864.

On yesterday, the gallant veterans of the 49th were formally received and welcomed home by the State and city authorities. Under the direction of Colonel James Blake a dinner was given them at Soldiers' Home at half past twelve o'clock, and at three o'clock p. m., the reception addresses were made.

Quite a large concourse of citizens had assembled in the grove in the State House Square, where the formal reception was to take place, a large portion of whom were ladies. When the regiment arrived, the commissioned officers were invited to seats upon the platform, and after music by the Union Brass Band, the exercises were commenced by an appropriate prayer by the Rev. Mr. Heckman.

Colonel James Blake then introduced Captain John H. Farquhar, who had been selected in the absence of Governor Morton to extend the welcome to the returning veterans, on behalf of the people of the State.

Other speakers were Mayor Cavin, Colonel Keigwin, commandant of the regiment, Colonel John W. Ray, their former commander, Mr. Brown, of Clarke County, and Colonel Washburne.

Indianapolis Journal, July 12, 1864.

The 49th Indiana veterans, Colonel Keigwin commanding, delivered over their arms today and the boys are now being furloughed home. The regiment will rendezvous at Jeffersonville.

Indianapolis Journal, July 14, 1864.

The 49th Indiana, Colonel Keigwin, leave today for some post in Kentucky. They go by the Jeffersonville Railroad.

Indianapolis Journal, August 24, 1864.

The 49th Indiana, non-veterans, 270 strong, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Hawhee, arrived at the Home Thursday evening from New Orleans, to be mustered out of the service.

Indianapolis Journal, November 26, 1864.

50TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Seymour, Indiana, September 12, 1861. January 1862, 15th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio. June 1862, Unassigned Railroad Guard, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, captured at Munfordsville, Kentucky. October 1862, District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of Ohio. November 1862, District of Jackson, Tennessee, 13th Corps, Department of the Tennessee. December 1862, 2nd Brigade, District of Jackson, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, True's Brigade, Arkansas Expedition. January 1864, Unassigned, 2nd Division, 7th Corps, Ark., April 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 7th Corps, Arkansas. May 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Corps, Arkansas. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi. April 1865, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi.

Moved to New Albany, Indiana, October 25; thence to Bardstown, Kentucky, December 25. Attached to 15th Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Unassigned Railroad Guard, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to November 1862. District of Jackson, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. 2nd Brigade, District of Jackson, Tennessee, 16th Army Corps, to March 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to August 1863. True's Brigade, Arkansas Expedition, to

January 1864. Unassigned, 2nd Division, 7th Army Corps, Department of Arkansas, to April 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 7th Army Corps, to May 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 7th Army Corps, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 13th Army Corps, (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to April 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi, to May 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Bardstown, Kentucky, till February 1862. Advance on Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 3. Guard duty along Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad till September 1862. Operations against Morgan, July 4-28. Near Edgefield Junction, August 20. (Detachment.) Pilot Knob, August 20. Siege of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 14-17, (Companies A, B, D, F and H). Captured, September 17. Paroled and sent to Indianapolis, Indiana, and duty there till November. Moved to Jackson, Tennessee, November 1-10. Operations against Forest in West Tennessee, December 18, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Huntington, December 29-30. Parker's Cross Roads, near Jackson, December 30. Clarksburg, December 30, (Detachment.) Red Mound (or Parker's) Cross Roads, December 31. Duty at Jackson, Colliersville, and Memphis, Tennessee, till August 1863. Moved to Helena, Arkansas, August 28. Steele's expedition to Little Rock, September 1-10. Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock, September 10. Garrison duty at Lewisburg, Arkansas, till March 1864. Re-enlisted March 2, 1864. Steele's expedition to Camden, March 23-May 3. Antoine and Terre Noir Creek, April 2. Prairie D'Ann, April 9-12. Camden, April 15. Liberty Postoffice, April 15-16. Camden, April 16-18. Red Mound, April 17. Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, April 30. Duty at Little Rock till July. Non-Veterans till December. Veterans absent on furlough, July-August. Duty at Little Rock till January 1865. Carr's expedition to Saline River, January 22-February 4. Moved to Mobile Point, Alabama, February 1865. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, April 9. Capture of Mobile, April 12. Whistler's Station, April 13. March to Montgomery, April 13-22.

ACTIONS.

Detachment, Skirmish near Edgefield Junction, Tennessee, August 20, 1862; Companies A, B, D, F and H, siege and surrender of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862; Expedition from Corinth against Forrest, Mississippi, December 18, 1862, to January 3, 1863; Operations against Forrest in West Tennessee, etc., December 18, 1862-January 3, 1863; Skirmishes, Huntingdon, Tennessee, December 29-30, 1862; Detachment, Clarksburg, Tennessee, December 30, 1862; Engagement, Red Mound or Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 31, 1862; Expedition against Little Rock, Arkansas, (Steele's), August 1-September 14, 1863; Engagement, Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, September 10, 1863; Expedition from Little Rock to Camden, Arkansas (Steele's), March 23-May 3, 1864; Action, Antoine or Terre Noir Creek, Arkansas, April 2, 1864; Actions, Prairie D'Ann, Arkansas, April 9-12, 1864; Action, Jenkins' Ferry, Camden, Arkansas, April 15, 1864; Skirmish, Liberty Postoffice, Arkansas, April 15-16, 1864; Skirmishes and engagements, Camden, Arkansas, April 16-18, 1864; Skirmish, Red Mound, Arkansas, April 17, 1864; Engagement, Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, Arkansas, April 30, 1864; Expedition from Little Rock to Mt. Elba, and Skirmish at Saline River, Arkansas, January 23-February 4, 1865; Scout from Pine Bluff toward Camden and Monticello, and skirmishes, Arkansas, January 26-31, 1865; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865; Skirmish, Whistler's or Eight Mile Creek Bridge, Alabama, April 13, 1865.

Regiment consolidated with the 52nd Indiana Infantry, May 25, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 54 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 158 enlisted men by disease. Total 218.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1138.

The Fiftieth Indiana, Colonel Dunham, having received Springfield rifles, returned the compliment by calling upon Colonel Carrington at the Bates House, when they wheeled into line, saluted and went through the manual in a highly satisfactory manner. This is a fine regiment and will give a good account of itself in the field.

Indianapolis Journal, November 22, 1862.

Two companies of the 50th Indiana were discharged and paid off yesterday, the remaining companies of the regiment not having their discharge papers in readiness. They will be paid today or tomorrow. Under the management of the efficient chief of this Pay District, Major Will Cumback, the Paymasters are always well supplied with funds, and discharged soldiers are paid off promptly, without the inconvenience attending at times in a great many places—the lack of funds. The order issued last month by the Paymaster General in regard to the payment of officers on detached service and leave of absence, has been rescinded and such payments are now daily being made by Major Grover.

Indianapolis Journal, January 4, 1865.

The gallant 50th Indiana have re-enlisted and were expected to arrive in the city on the Terre Haute Railroad last night at 10 o'clock. This regiment has seen hard service and has covered itself with glory. * * * A nobler set of officers never commanded a regiment. A braver or nobler set of men never bore our colors to the breeze. Most of the officers, and many of the men, were in the Mexican War. This regiment is now commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Miller, who will go back Colonel, with a full regiment.

Let the 50th have a grand reception. Let everybody turn out to see and do honor to this band of war-worn veterans.

Indianapolis Journal, August 6, 1864.

The 50th regiment, which arrived on Saturday morning, will not receive a welcome until their return to the front. The boys were anxious to go and the officers furloughed them home, and they scattered on Saturday evening to enjoy thirty days' respite. They will receive a welcome when their furloughs expire.

Indianapolis Journal, August 8, 1864.

The 50th Indiana, which has been enjoying a veteran furlough, left for the front yesterday afternoon to renew its acquaintance with shot and shell.

Indianapolis Journal, September 13, 1864.

51ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, December 14, 1861. January 1862, 20th Brigade, Army of the Ohio. January 1862, 20th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 20th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. April 1863, Streight's Provisional Brigade, Department Cumberland. May 1863, captured. Prisoners of War. December 1863, Post Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. April 1864, 1st Separate Brigade, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. September 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. November 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1865, Department of Texas.

Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, December 14, thence to Bardstown, Kentucky, and duty there till February 1862. Attached to 20th Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to January 1862. 20th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 20th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1863. Streight's Provisional Brigade, Army of the Cumberland, to May 1863. Prisoners of war till December 1863. Post of Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 1st Separate Brigade, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to September 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, to August 1865. Department of Texas, to December 1865.

SERVICE.

March to Nashville, Tennessee, February 7-March 13, 1862, and to Savannah, Tennessee, March 29-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Guarding Memphis & Charleston Railroad. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, October 8. (Reserve). March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Prim's Blacksmith Shop, Edmonson Pike, December 25. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till April. Reconnoissance to Nolensville and Versailles, January 13-15. Streight's Raid to Rome, Georgia, April 26-May 3. Dug's Gap, Sand Mountain, Crooked Creek and Hog Mountain, April 30. East Bank Black Warrior Creek, May 1. Blount's Farm and near Centre, May 2. Galesville, (Cedar Bluff), May 3. Regiment captured. Exchanged November 1863. Re-organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and rejoined army at Nashville, Tennessee, December 1863. (A detachment on Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7.) Assigned to duty as guard on railroad between Nashville and Chattanooga till April 1864. Duty at Chattanooga, Tennessee, till September 1864, and at Atlanta, Georgia, till October. Action at Dalton, Georgia, August 14-15. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 3-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to Tennessee River, December 17-28. Columbia, December 21. Duck River, December 22. Non-veterans mustered out December 14, 1864. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville till June. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16; thence to Texas, July. Duty at Green Lake and San Antonio till December.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April

29-May 30, 1862; Expedition from Decatur, Alabama, July 12-16, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, Prim's Blacksmith Shop, Edmonson Pike, Tennessee, December 25, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Dec. 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Nolensville and Versailles, Tennessee, January 13-15, 1863; Raid from Tuscumbia, Alabama, toward Rome, Georgia, (Streight's), April 26-May 3, 1863; Action, Crooked Creek and Hog Mountain, Alabama, April 30, 1863; Action, Sand Mountain, Alabama, April 30, 1863; Action, East Branch Big Warrior River, Alabama, May 1, 1863; Skirmish, Blountsville, Alabama, May 1, 1863; Action, Blount's Plantation, Alabama, May 2, 1863; Skirmish, Black Warrior Creek, near Gadsden, Alabama, May 2, 1863; Action, Cedar Bluffs, Alabama, May 3, 1863; Action, Gaylesville, Alabama, May 3, 1863; Detachment, Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863 Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Skirmish, Columbia, Tennessee, December 21, 1864; Skirmish, Duck River, Tennessee, December 22, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out December 13, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 55 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and six officers and 202 enlisted men by disease. Total 264.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1139.

The Fifty-first Regiment, Colonel Streight, has six companies in Camp Morton, one of which arrived from Hendricks County Monday evening and the others from Miami County yesterday morning. Two more companies will arrive at camp next week and by Tuesday night it is expected that the regiment will be full.

Indianapolis Journal, October 9, 1861.

ARRIVED.

The Fifty-first Regiment, Colonel Streight, marched from their camp yesterday to the armory and received their guns, cartridge boxes, etc. They presented quite a martial appearance as they passed through the streets, headed by their fine brass band and platoon of infant drummers and fifers.

Indianapolis Journal, November 20, 1861.

The Fifty-first regiment, Colonel Streight, have a very simple yet effective contrivance for warming their tent. A trench is dug where the tent is to be erected, some feet longer than the diameter of the tent, and covered with stones, over which the earth is placed and the tent raised. At one end of the trench a square hole is dug in the ground and a sort of furnace mouth made, while at the other end a chimney is constructed. The fire is built at the furnace end and the smoke escapes at the other, warming the tent as it passes through. Once heated, the ground retains the heat 24 hours. The great advantages are, the whole tent is reserved for the occupants, while it is entirely clear of smoke and the danger of catching fire from within is avoided.

Indianapolis Journal, November 22, 1861.

INSCRIPTION FOR FLAGS.

Camp Morton, Oct. 3d, 1863.

Col. W. R. Holloway,
Sir:

I hereby certify that the 51st Ind. Vols have been in the following battles: Corinth, Miss.; Perrysville or Chaplin Hills, Ky.; Stone River, Tenn.; Dug's Gap, Ala., Apr. 30th, '63; Crooked Creek, Ala., Apr. 30, '63; Blount's Farm, Ala., May 2nd, '63.

A. G. Murray,
1st Lt. 51st Ind.
Comdg. the Regt.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

VETERANS ARRIVED.

The 51st Indiana, Colonel Streight's regiment, reached the city yesterday morning about 2 o'clock and took quarters in the new building at the Soldiers' Home. The regiment numbers 355 men, 300 of whom are veterans. They re-enlisted at Louden, Tennessee, and left Chattanooga for this place on Wednesday last. Lieutenant Colonel Comparet is in command of the regiment, having been assigned from the 15th. Captain M. T. Anderson, who escaped from Libby a few months since, is the ranking officer. The regiment was recently mustered for pay, the money was received at Louisville, and the men were paid off yesterday after they arrived here.

Indianapolis Journal, March 1, 1864.

The 51st Indiana left for the field on Saturday night via Louisville, about four hundred strong, which shows that they have obtained about fifty recruits. They have two hundred and fifty men in the field who did not come home, most of them having not been long enough in service to re-enlist. Lieut. Colonel Comparet went with the regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, April 11, 1864.

52ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Rushville and Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in at Indianapolis, February 1, 1861. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Tennessee. March 1862, Garrison Forts Henry and Heiman, Tennessee. April 1862, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army Tennessee. May 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army Tennessee. July 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, Department of Tennessee. September 1862, garrison Fort Pillow, Tennessee. November 1862, District of Columbus, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. January 1863, District of Columbus, 6th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1864, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. December 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Detachment, Army Tennessee, Department Cumberland. February 1865, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Corps, Military Division West Mississippi.

Left state for Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 7. Attached to 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Tennessee, to March 1862. Garrison Forts Henry and Donelson, Tennessee, to April 1862. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to May 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, to September 1862. Garrison Fort Pillow, Tennessee, to November 1862. District of Columbus, Kentucky, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to January 1863. District of Columbus, Kentucky, 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, to January 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to December 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to February 1865. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, (New), Military Division, West Mississippi, to August 1865.

SERVICE.

Investment and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16, 1862. Garrison at Forts Henry and Heiman till April 18. Action at Paris, March 11, (Detachment). Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, April 18. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. March to Memphis, Tennessee, via Grand Junction, LaGrange and Holly Springs, June 1-July 21. Duty at Memphis till September. Action near Memphis, September 2. Durhamsville, September 17. Garrison duty at Fort Pillow, Tennessee, and operations against guerrillas in Tennessee and Arkansas, September 30, 1862, to January 18, 1864. Expedition to Jackson, September 19-25, 1863 (Detachment). Expedition to Covington, Durhamsville and Fort Randolph, September 28-October 5, 1863. Scout from Fort Pillow, November 21-22. Ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, January 18, 1864. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2. Clinton, February 5. Meridian, February 14-15. Veterans absent on furlough, March and April. Left Vicksburg March 4, arriving home March 17. Left for field April 23. Reached Columbus, Kentucky, April 26. Moved to Morganza, Louisiana; thence to Vicksburg, Mississippi. Non-Veterans temporarily attached to 89th Indiana Infantry. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Fort DeRussy, March 14. Bayou Rapides, March 21. Battle of Pleasant Hill, April 9. Cane River Crossing, April 23. At Alexandria, April 26-May 13. Moore's Plantation, May 3.

Bayou LeMourie, May 6. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Mansura, May 16. Yellow Bayou, May 18. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi, thence to Memphis, Tennessee, May 20-June 10. Lake Chicot, Arkansas, June 6-7. Colliersville, Tennessee, June 23. Near Lafayetteville, June 23. Smith's expedition to Tupelo, July 5-21. About Pontotoc, July 11-12. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Old Town (or Tishamingo) Creek, July 15. Smith's expedition to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30. March through Missouri in pursuit of Price, September 26-November 19. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, November 26-December 1. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-23. Duty at Clifton, Tennessee, and Eastport, Mississippi, till February 1865. Moved to New Orleans, February 6-17. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12; Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, April 9. Occupation of Mobile, April 12. March to Montgomery, April 13-25, and duty there till July 14. At Tuskegee till August 28.

ACTIONS.

Investment, battles and capture of Fort Donelson, Tennessee, February 12-16, 1862; Detachment, Action, Paris, Tennessee, March 11, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Skirmish near Memphis, Tennessee, September 2, 1862; Detachment, Skirmish, Durhamsville, Tennessee, September 17, 1862; Expedition from Columbus to Covington, Kentucky; Durhamsville and Fort Randolph, Tennessee, September 28-October 5, 1862; Two Companies, Expedition from Fort Pillow to Jackson, Tennessee, September 19-25, 1863; Detachment, Scout from Fort Pillow, Tennessee, November 21-22, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Skirmish, Clinton, Mississippi, February 5, 1864; Non-Veterans. Engagement, Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864; Action, Governor Moore's Plantation, Louisiana, May 3, 1864; Skirmish, Bayou LaMourie, Louisiana, May 6, 1864; Skirmish near Lafayette, Tennessee, June 23, 1864; Skirmish, Colliersville, Tennessee, June 23, 1864; Expedition from La Grange to Tupelo, Mississippi, (Smith's), July 5-21, 1864; Skirmishes about Pontotoc, Mississippi, July 11-12, 1864; Engagement, Harrisburg, near Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14-15, 1864; Action, Old Town or Tishimingo Creek, Mississippi, July 15, 1864; Expedition from La Grange, Tennessee, to Oxford, Mississippi, (Smith's), August 1-30, 1864; Skirmishes, Hurricane Creek, Mississippi, August 13-14, 1864; Skirmish, Franklin, Missouri, October 1, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1864.

Regiment mustered out September 10, 1865.

Regiment lost during service two officers and 26 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 175 enlisted men by disease. Total 203.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1139.

THE FLAG OF THE FIFTY-SECOND.

This regiment marched from Camp Morton yesterday morning to Terre Haute depot, whence, after a delay of about an hour, it left on a special train for Terre Haute. Thence it goes to Cairo, by way of the Terre Haute & Alton and Illinois Central Roads. We presume it is the intention to put this and some other regiments from this State and Illinois into the garrison at Cairo, to take the place of those regiments now there, which latter are to be moved further South.

The 52nd regiment is probably the best equipped regiment that has yet left this State. It is armed throughout with Enfield rifles and each sergeant and musician is provided with side arms. Each man's knapsack has painted upon it the letter of the company and the words, "52nd Indiana-Railroad-Regiment."

The regimental flag is beautifully decorated with an American Eagle, bearing a scroll with the motto, "Clear the track."

The men composing the 52nd are stout, able bodied men, and when well drilled and disciplined will make their mark.

Indianapolis Journal, February 8, 1862.

QUICK TIME.

The Railroad Regiment, (Fifty-second) Colonel Smith, left this city on Friday morning last and reached Fort Henry, Tennessee, via Cairo, at noon on Sunday.

Indianapolis Journal, February 14, 1862.

Captain McCormick of the Fifty-second Regiment, (Railroad) found a locomotive at Corinth, when our troops took possession of that place, that he had formerly run for three years on the Louisville and Nashville R. R. On discovering, he remarked that he "knew that machine," and immediately went to work, put it in repair, and "run" it several trips from Corinth to the first "stopping place" westward.

Indianapolis Journal, June 25, 1862.

The Fifty-second Regiment has done a very efficient service in repairing portions of the Memphis & Charleston and Mobile & Ohio Railroads. The railroad experience of the members of this regiment has been invaluable to the government. Engineers, track layers, superintendents, conductors, train hands, etc., are numbered among its members.

Indianapolis Journal, July 15, 1862.

Head Quarters 52nd Indiana Vols.,
Fort Pillow, Tenn., April 7th, '63.

Laz Noble,
Adjt. Genl., Indiana,
Dear Sir:

I have the honor to send you by Col. W. C. M. Reynolds, the National Flag belonging to the 52nd Ind. Vols., which I have been informed will be replaced with a new Flag with the names of the different battles the Regiment has been engaged in, inscribed thereon. I have the honor, General, to state that a part of the regiment has been in several engagements with the enemy, but none except at Fort Donelson where the entire Regiment was engaged, the 52nd Indiana being the second Regiment over the enemy's breastworks at that Battle.

Very respectfully,
Your Obt Servt.,
Z. S. Main,
Lieut. Col. Comdg 52nd Ind. Vols.

Headquarters Post of Fort Pillow,
6th Division, 16th Army Corps,
Fort Pillow, Tenn., May 14, 1863.

I hereby certify that the 52nd Regt Indiana Vols., participated in the engagement with the enemy at Fort Donelson, Tenn., in the month of February '62, storming the works of the enemy Saturday Evening February 15th, 1862. Loss of the Regt in this engagement, sixty-five men killed and wounded.

E. H. Wolfe, Colonel
52nd Ind. Regt. Com. Post.

Jas. H. Wright,
Post Adjt.

Head Qrs. Post of Fort Pillow,
Fort Pillow, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1863.

Major W. H. H. Terrell,
Sir:

I transmit herewith Special Requisitions (in duplicate) for Regimental Colors for my regiment. I forwarded similar requisitions months ago and acting upon the proposition of our Governor had already returned to the State our old flag. My Regiment is now without Colors.

I therefore respectfully ask that you cause the Flags required to be sent forward as soon as possible.

Very respectfully
Your obt Ser'vt,
E. H. Wolfe, Col.
52nd Ind. Infty Vols.
Comdg.

Note: Shipped Nov. 17, 1863.

Hd Qrs. 52nd Ind. Vet. Vol. Inf.,
3d Brig., 2nd Div., 16th A. C.,
Montgomery, Ala., June 21, 1865.

Gen. W. H. H. Terrell,
Adjt Gen. Indiana,
Indianapolis, Ind.
General:

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day forwarded to your address per Adams Express Co., one Regimental Colors and Banner which was furnished the Regt some two years ago by the State of Ind., and request that another set be furnished the regiment with the names of the following battles which the regiment has participated in, inscribed on either the Banner or Colors, namely: Fort Donelson, Tenn., February 14 and 15, 1862; Siege of Corinth, Miss., April and May, 1862; Tupelo, Miss., July 14, 1864; Nashville, Tenn., December 15 annd 16, 1864; Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

The Regt has been in several other engagements of less importance, such as—Jackson, Miss., February 5, 1864; Lake Chicot, Ark., June 6, 1864; Hurricane Creek, Miss., August 15, 1864; Franklin, Mo., October 1, 1864, and Derhamsville, Tenn., September 20, 1862.

Hoping that this request may be complied with, with as little delay as possible, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
Z. S. Main, Colonel
52d Ind. Vol. Inf.,
Comdg Regt.

NOTE: Letters are from records of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

The bodies of the men belonging to the 52d Indiana Regiment, who recently perished from cold and exposure at Osceola Island, in the Mississippi River, about six miles above Fort Pillow, are expected to arrive here by Adams Express today. Their names are: Second Lieutenant Edwin Alexander, Privates N. W. Falconburg, Williaim Tiler or Teller, William Wilson, and George W. Deen. They were sent to the island in a skiff, on some sort of duty. Attempting to return, the skiff became unmanageable; they were thrown on a sand bar, wet and benumbed. During the night they died. Dr. Falconburg, of Greenburg, has charge of the bodies.

Indianapolis Journal, January 11, 1864.

The 52d Indiana, Colonel Wolfe commanding, arrived in the city yesterday and was quartered at the Soldiers' Home. They left Cairo on Thursday. In consequence of the absence of the Governor and the great desire of the men to get home before Monday, there will be no reception until the regiment is ready to go to the front again. The furloughs of the men will be made out today and most of the regiment will get off tonight for home.

Indianapolis Journal, March 19, 1864.

53RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at New Albany and Indianapolis, Indiana, from February 19, 1862, and mustered in at Indianapolis, March 6, 1862. March 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army Tennessee. July 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, Department of Tennessee. September 1862, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Department of Tennessee. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, 13th Corps, Tennessee. December 1862, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. May 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee.

Guard prisoners at Indianapolis, Indiana, till March 15. Ordered to Savannah, Tennessee, March 15. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, to September 1862. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Tennessee, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to July 1863. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, to August 1863. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to May 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862. March to Memphis, Tennessee, via Grand Junction, LaGrange and Holly Springs, June 1-July 21, and duty there till September 6. March to Jackson and Bolivar, Tennessee, September 6-14. Battle of Metamora, Hatchie River, October 5. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign. Operations on the Mississippi Central Railroad, November 1862, to January 1863. Duty at Colliersville and Memphis till April. Ordered to Young's Point, Louisiana; thence to Grand Gulf, Mississippi, and duty there till June 12. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 15-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Reconnoissance to Pearl River, July 15. Duty at Vicksburg till August 15. Ordered to Natchez, Mississippi, August 15, and duty there till November 24. Expedition to Harrisonburg, September 1-8. Near Harrisonburg and capture of Fort Beauregard, September 4. Ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, November 24, and duty there till February 1864. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2. Veterans on furlough, March and April. Moved to Birds Point, Missouri, April 28; thence to Clifton, Tennessee, and march to Ackworth, Georgia, via Huntsville and Decatur, Alabama, and Rome, Georgia, May 5-June 9. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, June 9-September 8. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Turner's Ferry, July 5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Leggett's or Bald Hill, July 20-21. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-31. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Shadow Church and Westbrook's, near Fairburn, October 1-3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Ball's Ferry and Georgia Central Railroad Bridge, Oconee River, November 23-25. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Salkehatchie Swamps, South Carolina, February 2-5. River's Bridge, Salkehatchie River, February 3. South Edisto River, February 9. North Edisto River, February 12-13. Columbia, February 16-17. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, in June.

ACTIONS.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Engagement, Hatchie or Davis Bridge, Big Hatchie or Metamora, Tennessee, October 5, 1862; Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Coffeeville, Mississippi, October 31, 1862-January 10, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Reconnoissance to Pearl River, Mississippi, July 15, 1863; Expedition from Natchez to Harrisonburg, Louisiana, September 1-7, 1863; Skirmish near Harrisonburg, and capture of Fort Beauregard, Louisiana, September 4, 1863; Operations about Natchez, Mississippi, December 1-10, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, from June 8 to September 8, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Combat, Turner's Ferry, Georgia, July 5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Engagement, Bald or Leggett's Hill, Georgia, July 20-21, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes, Shadna Church and Westbrooks, near Fairburn, Georgia, October 2, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Skirmishes, Ball's Ferry and Georgia Central Railroad Bridge, Oconee River, Georgia, November 23-25, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Action, River's Bridge, Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, February 3, 1865; Skirmishes about Orangeburg, South Carolina, February 11-12, 1865; Skirmish, Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 21, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, nine officers and 98 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and four officers and 248 enlisted men by disease. Total 359.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1139.

THE FIFTY-THIRD.

The Fifty-third Regiment, Colonel Walter Q. Gresham, numbering over 1,000 men, arrived yesterday in two detachments, from New Albany. They remain here to assist in guarding the prisoners at Camp Morton. This regiment is composed of as fine a body of men as we have seen, and their commander is a very competent officer and excellent gentleman.

Indianapolis Journal, February 26, 1862.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIFTY-THIRD.

This regiment left Camp Morton yesterday afternoon and marched down to the Armory when, after changing their arms, they were marched to the depot and took a special train upon one of the railroads leading toward the scene of General Halleck's military operations.

The regiment is made up mainly of recruits from the counties in the First and Second Congressional districts, and we have seldom seen so orderly and fine looking a body of soldiers. * * * The men are all thoroughly equipped, clothed and armed, the arms being the celebrated Enfield rifles.

Indianapolis Journal, March 15, 1862.

GOING THE ROUNDS QUICKLY.

The Fifty-third Regiment, Colonel Gresham, left Indianapolis on Friday week for St. Louis, arrived that night at St. Louis, left St. Louis on Saturday evening and was in Fort Henry on Monday evening, the 17th inst.

Indianapolis Journal, March 26, 1862.

54TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Months)

Organized from May 30, 1862, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 10, 1862. Duty at Camp Morton, Indiana.

SERVICE.

Duty at Camp Morton, Indiana, guarding prisoners, till August 17. Ordered to Kentucky, August 17, to repel threatened invasion by Kirby Smith and duty in Central Kentucky till September. Skirmishes at Shepherdsville, Kentucky, September 7, (Company C).

ACTIONS.

Company C. Skirmish, Shepherdsville, Kentucky, September 7, 1862.

Regiment mustered out October 4, 1862.
Regiment lost two by disease during service.

54TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, November 16, 1862. December 1862, 3rd Brigade, 9th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Department Tennessee. December 1862, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. February 1863, 2nd Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. September 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf.

Left state for Memphis, Tennessee, December 9, 1862. Attached to 3rd Brigade, 9th Division, Right Wing, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to February 1863. 2nd Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1863. 4th Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to September 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to December 1863.

SERVICE.

Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Chickasaw Bayou, December 26-28, 1862. Chickasaw Bluff, December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 15. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, March 8. Operations from Milliken's Bend to New Carthage, March 31-April 17. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Garrison at Raymond and escorting prisoners to Yazoo River, May 12-June 3. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 3-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Near Clinton, July 8. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, August 13. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick till October. Western Louisiana "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Moved to New Orleans, December 1.

ACTIONS.

Expedition from Memphis to Yazoo River and operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, (Sherman's), December 20, 1862-January 3, 1863; Action, Chickasaw Bayou, Sherman's operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 27-28, 1862; Assault, Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, December 29, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Operations from Milliken's Bend to New Carthage, Louisiana, March 31-April 17, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12); Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Skirmish near Clinton, Mississippi, July 8, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863.

Regiment mustered out December 8, 1863.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 44 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 222 enlisted men by disease. Total 270.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1140.

The Fifty-fourth Regiment, which has been on duty at Camp Morton for two months left yesterday for Kentucky, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Knox. They were marched down to the State House grove about noon and remained until three o'clock, when they marched to the Jeffersonville train and left soon after. The Fifty-fourth is one of the three months' regiments, their term expiring on the 12th of next month.

Indianapolis Journal, August 13, 1862.

55TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Months)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 16, 1862. June 1862, Camp Morton, Indiana. August 1862, Manson's Brigade, District of Central Kentucky.

SERVICE.

Duty at Camp Morton, Indiana, guarding prisoners till August. Operations against Morgan, July 4-28. Ordered to Kentucky, August, and attached to Manson's Brigade, Army of Kentucky, District of Central Kentucky. Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30. Mostly captured. Paroled and sent to Indianapolis, Indiana.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Richmond or Mount Zion Church; Engagements at White's Farm and Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862.

Regiment mustered out September 6 to October 23, 1862.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and nine enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three enlisted men by disease. Total 13.

The Fifty-fifth Indiana is the number of one of the regiments now on duty at Camp Morton. The regiment has been mustered into the United States service for three months and does not belong to the Home Guard or "Indiana Legion" corps. John R. Mahon, of Greencastle, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourteenth Indiana, has been commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, and James B. Mulky, of Bloomington, has been appointed Major of the Fifty-fifth.

Indianapolis Journal, June 18, 1862.

57TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Richmond, Indiana, November 18, 1861. January 1862, 21st Brigade, Army Ohio. January

1862, 21st Brigade, 6th Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. June 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1865, Department of Texas.

At Indianapolis, Indiana, till December 23. Left state for Kentucky December 23, and duty at Bardstown and Lebanon, Kentucky, till February 1862. Attached to 21st Brigade, Army of the Ohio, January 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, to August 1865. Department of Texas, to December 1865.

SERVICE.

Marched through Central Kentucky to Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 13, 1862. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 21-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, along Memphis & Charleston Railroad, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Near Nashville, December 11. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stones' River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Reconnoissance to Nolensville and Versailles, January 13-15. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Camp near Pelham till August 17. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 17-September 22. Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9, and garrison duty there during Chickamauga, Georgia, campaign. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, November 28-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee till April 1864. Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Adairsville, May 17. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 10-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Spring Hill, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville till June. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, June 16; thence to Texas, July. Duty at Green Lake and San Antonio till December.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish near Nashville, Tennessee, December 11, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862;

Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Nolensville, and Versailles, Tennessee, January 13-15, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap, or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Engagement, Adairsville, Georgia, May 17, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864: Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's Station (Neal-Dows') or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, Georgia, July 18, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Engagement, Spring Hill, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out December 14, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, six officers and 97 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 170 enlisted men by disease. Total 275.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1140.

The 57th arrived at the Union depot yesterday morning, marched up Meridian to Washington street and thence to the Soldiers' Home, where it took quarters in the new building. The regiment is in command of Major Blanch, and numbers about 240 men. It left Chattanooga on Saturday last, making a quick trip. The men look well and have that manly bearing and proud step which so distinguishes our veterans.

Indianapolis Journal, March 4, 1864.

The 57th Indiana left for the front on Saturday evening in command of Colonel George W. Lennard. It obtained over sixty recruits during its furlough.

Indianapolis Journal, April 11, 1864.

The 57th Infantry was mustered out at New Orleans on the 23d inst., and were immediately put *en route* for Indianapolis. The regiment numbers 26 officers and 195 men, and is commanded by Colonel J. S. McGraw. The regiment was raised in the 5th district.

Indianapolis Journal, December 27, 1865.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

This flag of the Fifty-seventh Regiment Indiana Veteran Volunteers was furnished by the State and presented to the command by Governor Morton in March, 1864, while in the State on veteran furlough.

It was borne by some member of the regiment in the engagements at Rocky Faced Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain—June 18, 23 and 27—Peach Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station in Georgia, and Spring Hill, Tenn.

At Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864, the flag was borne by Color Sergeant Robert B. Heuchan, afterwards promoted captain of Company C. Captain Heuchan, prior to the Civil War, was a resident of Muncie and was employed by the Union Carriage Company. He now resides at Commerce, Mo. In the shock of the fierce contest, when the enemy made a temporary lodgment on the Union Works, Heuchan was stunned and knocked down by a blow from the butt of a musket, and the flag was captured. He was for a time among the Confederates, but darkness permitted his escape after recovery from the effects of the blow.

FLAG IS RECOVERED.

Twenty-one years passed. In 1885 Parson's Confederate brigade held a reunion at Cleburne, Texas. W. D. Wiley, Department Commander Grand Army of the Republic, of Texas, and others who wore the blue, were present as honored guests of the Confederate Brigade. During the proceedings, Major E. M. Heath and Captain W. G. Veal, ex-Confederate officers, called attention to the fact that a brave soldier, Wiley M. Crook, late a corporal of the Thirteenth Tennessee Infantry, Confederate, then a resident and citizen of Texas, had in his possession and on the grounds the regimental flag of the Fifty-seventh Indiana, which he had captured at Franklin, Tennessee, in November, 1864, and had taken care of for twenty years, hoping he would find some representative of that command to whom he could return the priceless relic. At the annual reunion of the Fifty-seventh, held that year in Kokomo, Indiana, the long lost flag was returned, Department Commander Wiley, Major Heath, Captain Veal and Corporal Crook being the escorts. How the city of Kokomo opened wide her doors; how the delegation was received, and how Corporal Crook and his war-time relic were welcomed by the boys in blue are part of the proceedings at the Kokomo reunion. The exercises were held in the fair ground in the presence of several thousand people. General D. N. Foster, Department Commander Grand Army of the Republic of Indiana, was the presiding officer at that interesting occasion, and on behalf of Indiana received from Department Commander Wiley the historic flag. Rev. T. D. Tharp, late Lieutenant of Company F., received the colors for the regiment, and Major Heath commended Corporal Crook, who stood by his side, for his upright life and good citizenship. Hon. Stanton J. Peele, of Washington, D. C., late lieutenant of Company K., presented Mr. Crook a gold medal bearing the inscription, "57th Ind. Vols. to Wiley M. Crook, 13th Tenn. C. S. A., Kokomo, Indiana, September 22, 1885." At the close, Lieutenant Hines suggested and the audience sang "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow."

For twenty-four years the flag has been carried to each annual reunion. It was kept securely rolled upon the new staff furnished by the State of Texas from a timber which does not decay, to describe the bond of fraternal friendship which it is hoped will always exist between the states of Texas and Indiana. Some years ago, Sergeant Walter P. Wilson, since deceased, inscribed the names of the engagements in which the regiment bore a part, upon silk ribbon and attached them to the flag.

At the thirtieth annual reunion, held in Muncie, Indiana, September 29 and 30, 1909, a committee was appointed, consisting of Captain Heuchan, Lieutenant Hines and Sergeant Kerwood, who were instructed to place the flag among the archives of the State.

58TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Princeton and Indianapolis, Indiana, from November 12, 1861, and mustered in December 22, 1861. January 1862, 21st Brigade, Army of the Ohio. March 1862, 15th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 15th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, Unattached Pontooners, Department Cumberland, and Army of Georgia.

Ordered to Kentucky, December 29, and duty at Bardstown and Lebanon, Kentucky, till February 1862. Attached to 21st Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to January 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 15th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army

Corps, Army of the Cumberland to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 21st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. Unattached Pontooners, Army of the Cumberland and Army of Georgia, till July 1865.

SERVICE.

Marched through Central Kentucky to Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 1, 1862. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 18-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee along line of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, June to August. Little Pond, near McMinnville, August 30. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 30-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Lavergne, December 26-27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Expedition from Tracy City to the Tennessee River, August 22-24, (Detachment). Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9. Near Lee and Gordon's Mills, September 17-18. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 29-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee, till April 1864. Re-enlisted January 24, 1864. Assigned to duty in charge of the pontoon trains of General Sherman's Army, April 1864, and performed all the bridging from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to the Sea, and in the campaign through the Carolinas. Atlanta Campaign, May 1 to September 8, 1864. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. About

Dallas, May 25-June 5. About Marietta and Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April. Non-Veterans mustered out December 31, 1864. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, in June.

ACTIONS.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Skirmish, Little Pond, near McMinnville, Tennessee, August 30, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Engagement, La Vergne, Tennessee, December 26-27, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Detachment, expedition from Tracy City to Tennessee River, Tennessee, August 22-24, 1863; Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9, 1863; Skirmishes near Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, September 16-18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-June 17, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 25, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 60 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 192 enlisted men by disease. Total 258.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1141.

PRESENTATION OF FLAG.

On the 14th day of January, 1862, a committee of three ladies from Gibson county, Indiana, brought the colors to Louisville, where they were met by a delegation from the regiment. The ladies composing this delegation were Misses Ophelia Hanks, Artemesia Hanks and Mollie Sumners. Miss Ophelia Hanks made the presentation address and delivered the colors to Lieut.-Colonel George P. Buell and Major J. T. Embree in the Louisville hotel. Following are the addresses made on that occasion:

PRESENTATION ADDRESS BY MISS HANKS.

Lieutenant-Colonel:

I have the honor of presenting to you, the officers and soldiers of the 58th Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, this beautiful stand of colors—the free gift of the patriotic ladies of Gibson county, of our beloved state of Indiana. First, is this

"Flag of the heart's hope and home,
By angel hands to valor given."

Inspired by the glorious associations that cluster around this emblem of our united nationality, I doubt not that the officers and soldiers composing your gallant regiment will nerve themselves for the conflict and bear it in triumph over every battle field.

The second is your Regimental banner. Upon its blue field we have inscribed the American Eagle, the symbol of American liberty and greatness. This is a fitting emblem for an Indiana regiment, for in the Indiana soldier is concentrated all that is truly great and heroic, and may we hope that whilst the sight of this beautiful flag may stimulate you to deeds of valor, you will not forget that true greatness is always associated with magnanimity. Therefore, if the fortune of war should place in your hands the common foe, show to him that you are not only "great, but good"—be magnanimous, be merciful. Indiana is justly proud of her citizen soldiers. Their names are thus far associated with every hotly contested battle, and the donors of these beautiful colors cherish the hope that when your Regiment, under your leadership, shall be called upon to engage in deadly conflict with the enemy, that new luster will be added to the already bright sheen of Indiana's valor.

Colonel, trusting that this unhappy strife may soon end in an honorable peace, and that not one star shall be displaced from our national galaxy, and that every stripe may remain unmarred, I bid you farewell, and may Heaven's choicest blessings attend you.

RESPONSE BY LIEUT.-COL. BUELL.

Ladies of my Native State:

In company with Major Embree, I stand here as the representative of Col. Carr and the 58th Indiana Regiment. Though I do not feel capable of occupying the position, I feel complimented and am happy to be the recipient of these colors in person. The demonstration of the ladies of Gibson county is truly most gratifying and encouraging to every member of our Regiment.

As a token of your true patriotism and high regard for the cause in which your fathers and brothers have enlisted, you have presented us with the banners under which we are to march. Ladies, we will take these flags, and whilst we thank you from our inmost hearts, we will bear them most nobly; as we enter upon the battle field beneath them we shall call God to witness that our motto shall be one thousand deaths rather than defeat. We do not say this boastingly—we feel it; our hearts and souls are enveloped in flames of passionate love and pride for this sacred ensign. There is within man a hidden passion, which, when aroused, he knows no conqueror; there is a period in the career of nations when their patriots are all brave. With us that passion is aroused—with Indiana that time has come; fifty thousand of her sons are already in the field. Indiana needs no encomiums! let others behold and judge for themselves.

My friends, these colors may meet the reverse of fortune—they may fall; if so, our hope and prayers shall be that we fall with them. We are a Regiment of brothers, defending a mother's cause; there is not one of us can look at this emblem of his country for a moment but his eyes will kindle and his heart will throb with the noblest emotion of man. Think of it and then ask, "Shall we carry them safely through?" Ah, thou stainless shroud of Washington forsaken? And that by Indianians? Never! Never! I can assure you we can appreciate the feeling that has prompted you to show this last act of kindness to many of us. We have all left behind us our happy homes. By yielding to their country's call, our mothers, wives and sisters have already cast an eternal gloom over their domestic firesides. Before me are sisters who would weep days and weeks over the death bed or grave of a dear friend, but who have this day, without a summons or tear, marched forward, bearing in the right hand their country's banner and leading with the left a father or brother to the sacrifice. Is not this love of country? Is not this deep, undying patriotism? History may relate deeds of valor, nations may boast of their offspring, but none now can be more proud than Indiana shall be of her daughters and Indianians of their sisters.

Sisters, we bid you adieu. We are brothers and soldiers; our lot is perilous. Throughout the hills and vales of Kentucky many of us may soon rest beneath the sod, and when such shall be our fate, the boon we shall ask will be one tear for the soldier, one sigh for the brother. Once more, in behalf of the 58th Regiment, expressive of the heartfelt feelings of each and every member, I thank you most sincerely. Farewell.

The ladies afterward accompanied the delegation to the regimental camp at Bardstown, where the colors were formally presented to the regiment at dress parade. Among the ladies who accompanied the committee from Princeton was Miss Irene Kirkman, who sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic songs on that occasion. Miss Kirkman's singing and the presence of these ladies brought new life and patriotic ardor to the soldiers camped upon that bleak, cold field. Their visit was a bright event in our cheerless army life. Hight's History of the 58th Ind. Vols.—Stormont.

John Hicks, a private in the Fifty-eighth Indiana, who is eighty-one years of age, reported himself as fit for duty at the hospital at Vincennes on Wednesday. He was in the War of 1812 and the Black Hawk War.

Indianapolis Journal, July 16, 1862.

STATE OF INDIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indianapolis, May 26th, 1863.

Inscription for Regimental Colors, 58th Ind. Regt.: "Lavergne," "Stone River."

Wm. H. Schlater
Maj. &c.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1926.

59TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Gosport and Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in February 11, 1862. February 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi. April 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi. April 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Left Wing 13th Corps, Department of the Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. September 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. December 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. April 1865, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee.

Moved to Commerce, Missouri, February 18-22, the first regiment to report to General Pope for duty with the Army of the Mississippi. Attached to 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to April 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi, April 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Mississippi, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Left Wing 13th Army Corps, Department of Tennessee, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 16th Army Corps, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, 17th Army Corps, to September 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 17th Army Corps, to December 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 15th Army Corps, to April 1865. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Siege operations against New Madrid, Missouri, March 3-14, 1862. Siege and capture of Island No. 10, Mississippi River, March 15-April 8. Expedition to Fort Pillow, Tennessee, April 13-17. Moved to Hamburg Landing, Tennessee, April 18-22. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 30-June 12. Duty at Clear Creek till August 6, and at Jacinto till September 18. March to Iuka, Mississippi, September 18-20. Battle of Corinth, October 3-4. Pursuit to Ripley, October 5-12. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign. Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad, November 2, 1862, to January 10, 1863. Reconnoissance from LaGrange, November 8-9, 1862. Duty at Memphis, January 12 to February 24, 1863. Yazoo Pass Expedition by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, February 24-April 8. Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, March 13-April 5. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 13. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1, (Reserve). Jones' Cross Roads and Willow Springs, May 3. Battles of Raymond, May 12; Jackson, May 14; Champion Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Surrender of Vicksburg, July 4, and duty there till September 13. Movement to Memphis, Tennessee; thence marched to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 13-November 20. Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Tunnel Hill, November 23-25. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. Duty at Bridgeport and Huntsville, Alabama, December 18, 1863, to June 22, 1864. Re-enlisted January 1, 1864. Guard bridge at Etowah River, July 13-August 26. Ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 26. Pursuit of Wheeler, August 27-31. Duty at Chattanooga till September 21, and Etowah River till November 12. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to

April 1865. Salkehatchie Swamp, South Carolina, February 2-5. South Edisto River, February 9. North Edisto River, February 12-13. Columbia, February 16-17. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, in June.

ACTIONS.

Operations about New Madrid and Island No. 10, Missouri, February 28-April 8, 1862; Engagement, New Madrid, Missouri, March 3-4, 1862; Action, New Madrid, Missouri, March 6, 1862; Action and capture of New Madrid, Missouri, March 14, 1862; Siege and capture of Island No. 10, Missouri, March 15-April 8, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Booneville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Battle of Corinth, Mississippi, October 3-4, 1862; Pursuit to Hatchie River, Mississippi, October 5-12, 1862; Reconnoissance from La Grange, Tennessee, October 8-9, 1862; Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Coffeeville, Mississippi, October 31, 1862-January 10, 1863; Expedition from Helena to Yazoo Pass, by Moon Lake, Yazoo Pass and Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, Arkansas, February 24-April 8, 1863; Operations against Fort Pemberton and Greenwood, Mississippi, March 13-April 5, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Skirmish, Jones' Cross Roads, Mississippi, May 3, 1863; Skirmish, Willow Springs, Mississippi, May 3, 1863; Engagement, Raymond, Mississippi, May 12, 1863; Engagement, Jackson, Mississippi, May 14, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12) ; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Transfer of 15th and 17th Army Corps from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20, 1863; Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Actions at

Tunnel Hill, terminus of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 17, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 36 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 229 enlisted men by disease. Total 266.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1141.

The Fifty-ninth Regiment, Colonel Alexander, has removed its camp from Gosport to New Albany. They will not remain long at the latter place.

Indianapolis Journal, February 17, 1862.

Head Quarters, 1st Brigade,
3rd Division, 15th Army Corps,
Huntsville, Ala., January 25th, 1864.

I certify on honor that the 59th Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry has been engaged in the following Battles:

New Madrid, Island No. 10, Corinth, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Vicksburg and *Chattanooga,* and is entitled to have these names inscribed on the Regimental colors.

J. T. Alexander,
Col. 59th Ind. Vol. Infty,
Comdg. 1st Brigade, 3rd Div. 15th A. Corps.

Note. At the Battle of Iuka the regiment was on picket, but not under fire.

At the Battle of Port Gibson the regiment was not under fire, but came up to the support of Logan's Division at the close of the battle.

Approved	Approved.
Jno. E. Smith, Brig. Genl. Comdg. 3rd Div. 15th A. C.	John A. Logan, Maj. Genl., Comdg. 15th Army Corps.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

60TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Evansville and Indianapolis, Indiana, from February 19, 1862, and mustered in March 21, 1862. March 1862, Camp Morton, Indiana. June 1862, garrison, Munfordsville, Kentucky. Captured September 1862. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 10th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Department Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Corps, Department of the Gulf. June 1864, District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf. December 1864, District of Southern Alabama, Department of the Gulf. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Corps, Military Division West Mississippi.

Duty at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana, guarding prisoners, February 22 to June 20, 1862. Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, June 20; thence moved to Munfordsville, Kentucky, and duty there till September. Attached to garrison of Munfordsville, Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to September 1862. Re-organizing at Indianapolis, Indiana, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 10th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of Tennessee, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to June 1864. District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf, to December 1864. District of Southern Alabama, Department of the Gulf, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Army Corps, (New), Military Division West Mississippi, February 1865.

SERVICE.

Siege of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862. Seven companies captured September 17, paroled and ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana. Three companies which escaped capture being detached guarding railroad bridge over Rolling Fork, near Lebanon; also ordered to Indianapolis. Regiment re-organizing at Indianapolis, to November. Ordered to Memphis, Tennessee, and duty there till December 20. Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Expedition from Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, to Dallas Station and Delhi, December 25-26. Chickasaw Bayou, December 26-28. Chickasaw Bluff, December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 17. Expedition to Greenville, Mississippi, and Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-29. Duty at Young's Point and Milliken's Bend till April. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 24. Expedition to New and Amite Rivers, September 24-29. Western Louisiana, "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Action at Grand Coteau, November 3. Moved to Algiers, December 13; thence to Texas, December 18. Duty at Du Crow's Point and Pass Cavallo till March 1864. Moved to Algiers, Louisiana; thence to Alexandria, Louisiana. Red River Campaign, April 26-May 20. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Duty at Thibodeaux till November, and at Algiers till February 24, 1865.

ACTIONS.

Siege and surrender of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862; Expedition from Memphis to Yazoo River, and operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 20, 1862-January 3, 1863, (Sherman's); Expedition from Milliken's Bend to Dallas Station and Delhi, Louisiana, December 25-26, 1862; Action, Chickasaw Bayou, Sherman's operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 27-28, 1862; Assault, Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, December 29, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Expedition from Greenville to Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-29, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Expedition from Carrollton to New and Amïte Rivers, Louisiana, September 24-29, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Action, Grand Coteau, Bayou Bourbeau, Carrion Crow Bayou, Buzzard's Prairie, Louisiana, November 3, 1863; Non-Veterans, Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, March 10-May 22, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864.

Veterans and recruits transferred to 26th Indiana Infantry, February 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out March 11, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 43 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 165 enlisted men by disease. Total 213.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1142.

PRAISE FOR THE SIXTIETH.

From other sources besides the following we have heard of the good conduct of the Sixtieth Indiana.

Louisville, Nov. 20, 1862.

Ed. Journal: Dear Sir:—Will you permit me through your columns, to mention the gentlemanly bearing of the officers and men of the Sixtieth Regiment Indiana Volunteers? I had the pleasure of being with them on the border of Kentucky and back to Lebanon last summer, and the opinion everywhere expressed was "if all our troops would conduct themselves in the same manner, the people along the route of our armies would have no cause for grumbling."

And as an East Tennesseean, I wish to mention Lieut. Colonel Hougland, of your State. Last spring he came on the border of Tennessee and contributed much toward recruiting and organizing the Seventh Tennessee regiment of volunteers.

He is a gallant soldier, and not only has the respect of the whole regiment, but every border man who has had the pleasure of his acquaintance. If you can possibly spare them, send us over many more such.

Very respectfully,
J. D. Hale.

Indianapolis Journal, November 24, 1862.

The five companies of the Sixtieth Indiana that remained here in charge of Camp Morton, left on Saturday for the Army of the Ohio. Colonel Owen, Lieutenant Colonel Templeton, Quartermaster Palmer and Adjutant Owen, accompanied the battalion. The whole regiment is no doubt together by this time.

Indianapolis Journal, June 24, 1862.

The Lafayette Courier of Wednesday says:

"Capt. Young of the 60th regiment, was in the city today en route for Oxford. The 60th participated in the recent battle of Vicksburg, occupying the extreme right of the line in General Smith's brigade. No casualties are reported."

Indianapolis Journal, January 16, 1863.

The Sixtieth Regiment has arrived here to be mustered out.

Indianapolis Journal, March 21, 1865.

The Sixtieth Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Goelzer, which has arrived here preparatory to being mustered out, numbers 270 men. It was raised in the state at large by Richard Dale Owen, every county being represented. Seven companies were captured in the battle of Mumfordsville. The regiment took a hand in the battle of Chickasaw Bluffs and lost 27 killed and 65 wounded. It lost heavily during the siege of Vicksburg. It was also in the battle at Jackson, Mississippi, and in the first Bayou Teche campaign in Western Louisiana. It was in the battle of Grand Couteau with Burbridge's brigade and suffered severely. The regiment went to Texas. Came home with a veteran organization under General Banks' order, which was set aside by the War Department. Returned to the Department of the Gulf and remained at New Orleans, Thibodaux, Pascagoula and Fort Gaines, till ordered home to be mustered out.

Indianapolis Journal, March 21, 1865.

H Quarters 60th Inda. V. V. I.,
New Orleans, La., June 10th, '64.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a Stand of Colors, for which I will remain indebted; also my Commission as Colonel, but regret to say I cannot be mustered owing to the smallness of my Regiment, numbering only 398, aggregate enlisted. Should there be any possible way by which I could have my Regiment filled to the minimum, I would be glad if you would notify me of it, as I could do the service more good than at present.

Very Respectfully
Your Most Obt Servt.,
A. Goelzer, Lt. Col.,
Comdg.

His Excellency
O. P. Morton,
Gov. Inda.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

63RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized as a battalion of 4 companies, A, B, C and D, and mustered in at Lafayette, Indiana, February 21, 1862. Prison guard at Lafayette and at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana, until May 27, 1862. Sturgis' Brigade, defense of Washington, D. C. August 1862, Piatt's Brigade, Potomac. October 1862, Indianapolis, Indiana. Ordered to Indianapolis, October 3, to complete organization of regiment. Companies E, F, G, H, I and K were organized. Companies E, F, G and I were detached as provost guards. Companies A, B, C, D, H and K, December 1862, railroad guard, District of Western Kentucky, Department of Ohio. June 1863, unattached, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1863, New Haven, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October 1863, District of South Central Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. January 1864, regiment assembled. January 1864, District of Southwest Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August

1864, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Washington, D. C., May 27. Attached to Piatt's Brigade, Sturgis' Command, defense of Washington, to August 1862. Piatt's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, to October 1862.

SERVICE.

Duty in defense of Washington, D. C., till August, 1862. Pope's Campaign in Northern Virginia, August 16-September 2. Ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana, October 3. Completing organization of regiment and prison guard at Camp Morton and Indianapolis till December 25, 1862. Ordered to Shepherdsville, Kentucky, December 25, and guard duty along Louisville & Nashville Railroad till January 16, 1864. Operations against Morgan, July 2, 1863. Cummings Ferry, July 8. Attached to Railroad Guard, District of Western Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to June 1863. Unattached, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Department of the Ohio, to August 1863. New Haven, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1863. District South Central Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to January 1864. District of Southwest Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to June 1865. At Camp Nelson, Kentucky, January 16 to February 25, 1864. March over mountains to Knoxville, Tennessee, February 25-March 15; thence moved to Mossy Creek and to Bull's Gap, April 1. Expedition toward Jonesboro and destruction of Tennessee & Virginia Railroad, April 23-28. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Cartersville, May 20. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Cheyney's Farm, June 22. Olley's Farm, June 26-27. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17.

Isham's Ford, July 8. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 3-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Columbia Ford, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 16, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 16-February 9. Operations against Hoke, February 12-14. Fort Anderson, February 18-19. Town Creek, February 19-20. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Gulley's, March 31. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. At Raleigh till May 5. At Greensboro till June 21.

ACTIONS.

Companies A, B, C and D, Campaign in Northern Virginia, (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Companies A, B, C and D, Battle of Bull Run, Manassas, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, July 2-26, 1863; Skirmish, Shepherdsville, Kentucky, July 7, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstration against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Action, Cartersville, Georgia, May 20, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Skirmish, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 20, 1864; Combat, Cheney's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; Combats, Olley's Creek, Georgia, June 26-27, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Skirmish, Ackworth, Georgia, June 30, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Isham's Ford, Georgia, July 8, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Action at Columbia Ford, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Action, Fort Anderson, North Carolina, February 18, 1865; Capture of Fort Anderson, North Carolina, February 19, 1865; Skirmishes, Town Creek, North Carolina, February 19-20, 1865; Occupation of Wilmington, North Carolina, February 22, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1865; Skirmish, Gulleys', North Carolina, March 31, 1865.

Companies A, B, C and D mustered out May 3, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 21, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 53 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 130 enlisted men by disease. Total 188.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1142.

THE SIXTY-THIRD INDIANA.

The battalion of the 63d Indiana, which left here on Friday for the field, Major Tindall commanding, is one of the best looking and best disciplined battalions ever raised in the State. They have been on duty at the Soldiers' Home for fifteen months, doing nearly every kind of military duty, and had come to be regarded almost as a body of our own citizens. They will join their regiment at Knoxville. We expect to hear the same good report of their conduct in the field as when here.

Indianapolis Journal, February 15, 1864.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Four companies of the 63d—A, B, C and D, 23rd Corps, arrived Friday evening from Schofield's Army, for muster out.

Indianapolis Journal, May 2, 1865.

The 63d Regiment arrived Saturday night. They turned in their arms yesterday, and will probably be paid off and received today.

Indianapolis Journal, July 3, 1865.

RECEPTION OF THE SIXTY-THIRD.

The 63d Regiment, Major Birch commanding, a portion of which for a time was on duty at the Soldiers' Home, and the whole of which, more recently, has been doing efficient service in Sherman's Army, arrived on Saturday evening and will be greeted with a dinner and reception today. Any other regiments or batteries that may have arrived during the night, or may arrive yet in season, will be included in the hospitalities of the day. The dinner will be served punctually at half past twelve, and the reception will take place at the State House at precisely two. Punctuality in both of these appointments is necessary, as the 63d is to be paid after the reception. The usual artillery signal for female volunteers in the culinary department at the Home will be given at 8 a. m. The detailed help at that establishment being in somewhat of a transition state, owing to the most of them having been, on Saturday, mustered out of the service, will render the aid of a strong force of ladies peculiarly acceptable today.

Indianapolis Journal, July 3, 1865.

65TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Princeton, Indiana, August 18, 1862. Company K mustered in September 10, 1862, and joined regiment at Madisonville, Kentucky. Unassigned District of West Kentucky, Department of Ohio.

REGIMENT MOUNTED APRIL, 1863 AND DESIGNATED SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY.

June 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio.
August 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio.
October 1863, 4th Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio.
November 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Ohio.

REGIMENT DISMOUNTED APRIL 21, 1864.

April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio.
February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Henderson, Kentucky, August 20, 1862. Served unassigned, District of Western Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to June 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to August 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1863. 4th Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to November 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Department of the Ohio, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Action at Madisonville, Kentucky, August 25, 1862. Guard duty along Louisville & Nashville Railroad till August 1863. Skirmish at Brandenburg, Kentucky, September 12, 1862, and at Henderson, Kentucky, September 14, 1862. (Company D.)

REGIMENT MOUNTED APRIL, 1863, AND DESIGNATED SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Action at Cheshire, Ohio, July 21, 1863. Dixon, July 29, (Company E). Burnside's Campaign in East Tennessee, August 16-October 17. Occupation of Knoxville, September 2. Action at Greensville, September 11. Kingsport, September 18. Bristol, September 19. Zollicoffer, September 20-21. Carter's Depot, September 20-21. Jonesboro, September 21. Hall's Ford, Watauga River, September 22. Carter's Depot, September 22. Blue Springs, October 10. Henderson's Mills and Rheatown, October 11. Bluntsville, October 14. Bristol, October 15. Knoxville Campaign, November 4-December 23. Mulberry Gap, November 19. Walker's Ford, Clinch River, December 2. Near Maynardsville, December 12. Bean's Station, December 14. Blain's Cross Roads, December 16-19. Kimbrough's Cross Roads, January 16, 1864. Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17, and January 26-28. Dandridge, January 17. Scout to Chucky Bend, March 12.

REGIMENT DISMOUNTED
APRIL 21, 1864.

Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Cartersville, May 20. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Cheyney's Farm, June 22. Olley's Farm, June 26-27. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Isham's Ford, July 8. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Near Rough and Ready, August 31. Lovejoy's Station, September 2-6. Decatur, September 28. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 3-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 16, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 16-February 9. Operations against Hoke, February 11-14. Sugar Loaf Battery, February 11. Fort Anderson, February 18-19. Town Creek, February 19-20. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Raleigh and Greensboro till June.

ACTIONS.

Action, Madisonville, Kentucky, August 25, 1862; Skirmish, Brandenburg, Kentucky, September 12, 1862; Skirmish, Henderson, Kentucky, September 14, 1862; Detachment, Skirmish, Madisonville, Kentucky, March 1863.

REGIMENT MOUNTED APRIL, 1863, AND DESIGNATED 65TH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Skirmish, Cheshire, Ohio, July 20, 1863; Campaign in East Tennessee, (Burnside's), August 16-October 19, 1863; Occupation of Knoxville, Tennessee, September 2, 1863; Action, Kingsport, Tennessee, September 18, 1863; Skirmish, Bristol, Tennessee, September 19, 1863; Action, Zollicoffer, Tennessee, September 20-21, 1863; Skirmish, Carter's Depot, Tennessee, September 20-21, 1863; Action, Jonesboro, Tennessee, September 21, 1863; Skirmish, Hill's Ford, Watauga River, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Action, Carter's Depot, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Engagement, Blountsville, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Engagement, Blue Springs, Tennessee, October 10, 1863; Skirmish, Henderson's Mill, Tennessee, October 11, 1863; Action, Rheatown, Tennessee, October 11, 1863; Skirmish, Blountsville, Tennessee, October 14, 1863; Skirmish, Bristol, Tennessee, October 15, 1863; Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Skirmish, Mulberry Gap, Tennessee, November 19, 1863; Skirmish near Maynardsville, Tennessee, December 1, 1863; Action, Walker's Ford, Clinch River, Tennessee, December 2, 1863; Engagement, Bean's Station, Tennessee, December 14, 1863; Skirmishes, Blain's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 16-19, 1863; Skirmish, Kimbrough's Cross Roads, Tennessee, January 16, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Action, Dandridge, Tennessee, January 17, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 26-28, 1864; Engagement near Fair Garden, Tennessee, January 27, 1864; Scout to Nolan, Chucky Bend, near Morristown, Tennessee, March 12, 1864.

REGIMENT DISMOUNTED APRIL 21, 1864.

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Action, Cartersville, Georgia, May 20, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Skirmish, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 20, 1864; Combat, Cheyney's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; Combats, Olley's Creek, Georgia, June 26-27, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Isham's Ford, Georgia, July 8, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmish near Rough and Ready, Georgia, August 31, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmish, Decatur, Georgia, September 28, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Action near Sugar Loaf Battery, North Carolina, February 11, 1865; Action, Fort Anderson, North Carolina, February 18, 1865; Capture of Fort Anderson, North Carolina, February 19, 1865; Skirmishes, Town Creek, North Carolina, February 19-20, 1865; Occupation of Wilmington, North Carolina, February 22, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 22, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 34 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and four officers and 216 enlisted men by disease. Total 254.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1143.

66TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at New Albany, Indiana, August 19, 1862. August 1862, Cruft's Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky. Captured August 30, 1862. December 1862, 1st Brigade, District of Corinth, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, District of Corinth, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, District of Corinth, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. September 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee.

Left state for Lexington, Kentucky, August 19; thence moved to Richmond, Kentucky. Attached to Cruft's Brigade, Army of Kentucky. Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30. Regiment mostly captured, paroled and sent to New Albany, Indiana; those not captured marched to New Albany; arrived September 10. Regiment moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, November 18; thence to Corinth, Mississippi, December 10, 1862. Attached to 1st Brigade, District of Corinth, Mississippi, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of Tennessee, December 1862. 1st Brigade, District of Corinth, 17th Army Corps, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, District of Corinth, 16th Army Corps, to March 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to September 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Garrison duty at Corinth, Mississippi, December 1862, to August 1863. Dodge's Expedition into Northern Alabama, April 15-May 2, 1863. Rock Cut, near Tuscumbia, April 22. Tuscumbia, April 23. Town Creek, April 28. Moved to Colliersville, Tennessee, August 18, and duty there till October 29. Action at Colliersville, October 11, (Companies B, C, D, E, G and I). March to Pulaski, October 29-November 11, and duty there till April 29, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Resaca, May 8-13. Sugar Valley, near Resaca, May 9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Ley's Ferry, Oostenaula River, May 15. Rome Cross Roads, May 16. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-

August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Reconnoissance from Rome to Cave Springs Road and skirmishes, October 12-13. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Little Ogeechee River, December 4. Jenk's Bridge and Eden Station, December 7. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Salkehatchie Swamps, South Carolina, February 2-5. South Edisto River, February 9. North Edisto River, February 12-13. South River, February 15. Columbia, February 16-17. Little Congaree Creek, February 16. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 14. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Richmond or Mount Zion Church, Engagement at White's Farm and Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862; Skirmish, Little Bear Creek, Alabama, November 28, 1862; Reconnoissance from Corinth toward Tuscumbia, Alabama, December 9-14, 1862; Skirmish, Little Bear Creek, Alabama, December 12, 1862; Expedition from Young's Point to Greenville, Mississippi, and Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-26, 1863; Action, Rock Cut, near Tuscumbia, Alabama, April 22, 1863; Action, Tuscumbia, Alabama, April 23, 1863; Action, Town Creek, Alabama, April 27, 1863; Action Colliersville, Tennessee, October 11, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration on Resaca, Georgia, May 8-13, 1864; Combat, Sugar Valley, near Resaca, Georgia, May 9, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Action, Ley's Ferry, Oostenaula River, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Action, Rome or Parker's Cross Roads, Georgia, May 16, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats at and near Dallas, Georgia, May 26-June 1, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against

Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Skirmish, Little Ogeechee River, Georgia, December 4, 1864; Skirmish, Jenk's Bridge, Ogeechee River, Georgia, December 7, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, South River, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Skirmish, Little Cohera Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 3, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 62 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 184 enlisted men by disease. Total 250.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1143.

Lieutenant James H. Tiffee, of Co. G, 66th Indiana, was taken prisoner at the battle of Richmond, Ky., but rather than give up his sword he broke it before the eyes of his captors. A day or two ago the company, in testimony of their respect for his manly conduct on that occasion, and his character as an officer, presented him with another sword, which we hope he will never have cause either to give up or break, except over the head of some rebel.

Indianapolis Journal, December 11, 1862.

67TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Madison, Indiana, August 20, 1862. September 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio. Captured at Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 17, 1862. November 1862, 1st

Brigade, 10th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June 1864, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 19th Corps, Gulf. December 1864, 3rd Brigade, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and attached to 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. Siege of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 14-17. Captured September 17, paroled and sent to Indianapolis, Indiana. Re-organized at Indianapolis till December. Ordered to Memphis, Tennessee, December 10. Attached to 1st Brigade, 10th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, December 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 10th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to June 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 19th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to December 1864. 2nd Brigade, Reserve Division, Military Division West Mississippi, December 1864.

SERVICE.

Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Expedition from Milliken's Bend to Dallas Station and Delhi, December 25-26. Chickasaw Bayou, December 26-28. Chickasaw Bluff, December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 17, and duty there till March 8. Expedition to Greenville, Mississippi, and Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-29. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, March 8, and duty there till April 25. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black River Bridge, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 24. Duty at Carrollton and Brashear City and Berwick till October. Expedition to New and Amite Rivers, September 24-29. Western Louisiana "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Action at Grand Coteau, November 3. Moved to Algiers, December 13; thence to Texas, December 18. Duty at Du Crow's Point, Matagorda Bay, till March 1864. Reconnoissance on Matagorda Peninsula, January 21, 1864. Moved to Algiers, Louisiana, March 1. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Advance from Franklin to Alexandria, March 14-26. Battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8. Monett's Ferry, Cane River Crossing, April 23. Constructing dam at Alexandria, April 30-May 10. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. At Morganza and Baton Rouge till August. Operations in Mobile Bay against Forts Gaines and Morgan, August 2-23. Siege and surrender of Fort Gaines, August 3-8. Capture of Fort Morgan, August 23. Duty at Morganza till December. Expedition to mouth of White River, November 12-20.

ACTIONS.

Siege and surrender of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, to Yazoo River, and operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, (Sherman's), December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863; Expedition from Milliken's Bend to Dallas Station and Delhi, Louisiana, December 25-26, 1862; Action, Chickasaw Bayou, Sherman's operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 27-28, 1862; Assault, Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, December 29, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Expedition from Young's Point to Greenville, Mississippi, and Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-26, 1863; Expedition from Greenville to Cypress Bend, Arkansas, February 14-29, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Engagement, Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12) ; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of

Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Expedition from Carrollton to New and Amite Rivers, Louisiana, September 24-29, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Action, Grand Coteau, Bayou Bourbeau, Carrion Crow Bayou, Buzzard's Prairie, Louisiana, November 3, 1863; Reconnoissance on Matagorda Peninsula, Texas, January 21-25, 1864; Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Banks'), March 10-May 22, 1864; Advance from Franklin, Louisiana, March 14-26, 1864; Skirmishes, Bayou de Paul, near Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, (Carroll's Mill), April 8, 1864; Battle, Sabine Cross Roads, Mansfield, near Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 8, 1864; Engagement, Monett's Ferry, or Cane River Crossing, Louisiana, April 23, 1864; Construction of dam at Alexandria, Louisiana, April 30-May 10, 1864; Retreat from Alexander to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Operations in Mobile Bay against Forts Gaines and Morgan, Alabama, August 2-23, 1864; Siege and capture of Fort Gaines, Alabama, August 3-9 ,1864.

Regiment consolidated with 24th Indiana Infantry, December 21, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 52 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 194 enlisted men by disease. Total 249.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1143.

68TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 19, 1862. August 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio. September 1862, captured at Munfordsville, Kentucky. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. April, 1864, garrison at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District Etowah, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, August 20. Attached to 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. Moved to Lebanon, Kentucky, August 25; thence to Munfordsville, Kentucky. Siege of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 14-17. Regiment captured, September 17. Paroled and sent to Indianapolis, Indiana. Re-organized at Indianapolis till December 25. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, December 26; thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 1, 1863. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, October 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. Garrison at Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January to June 1863. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Tullahoma, June 29-30. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Shellmound, August 21. Reconnoissance from Shellmound toward Chattanooga, August 30-31. Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21. Before Chattanooga, September 22-26. Siege of Chattanooga, September 22-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. March to relief of Knoxville, November 28-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee till April 1864. Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17. Garrison duty at Chattanooga, April to September 1864; Relief of Dalton, Georgia, August 14-15. March to Cleveland, Charleston, Athens and Madisonville, August 18-20. Moved to Tullahoma, September 1; thence to Chattanooga and Decatur, Alabama, October 27. Defense of Decatur, Alabama, October 29-31. Duty at Reseca, Georgia, November 13-29; thence moved to Nashville, Tennessee. Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16; pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and garrison duty there till June 1865. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, June 16.

ACTIONS.

Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Skirmish, Manchester, occupation of Tullahoma, Tennessee, July 1, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Action, Shellmound, Tennessee, August 21, 1863; Reconnoissance from Shellmound towards Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 30-31, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes before Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-26, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Actions, Dalton, Georgia, August 14-15, 1864; Siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Regiment mustered out June 20, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 35 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 111 enlisted men by disease. Total 150.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1144.

Here is a model specimen of patriotic liberality:

Editors of the Lawrenceburg Register and Aurora Commercial:

Please state in your respective papers that we will place in the hands of the County Commissioners of Dearborn county, one thousand dollars, one-half of which shall be paid to the first full company organized in this county for the 68th regiment Indiana Volunteers, on their going into camp. The other half shall be paid to such of the families of said company as may need support during their absence.

We are induced to make this proposition thus public in the hope that our example may be followed by our many patriotic friends, and that thus the organization of this regiment may be speedily accomplished.

Aurora, Aug. 5, 1862. T. and J. W. Gaff.

Indianapolis Journal, August 9, 1862.

The Sixty-eighth Indiana, Col. E. A. King, marched through the city yesterday afternoon with their new Enfield rifles, and made a fine display. Col. King is said to have the best ordered camp about the city, and the only one where the arms are stacked upon the color line, in full conformity to the regulations of camp. It is worth a visit.

Indianapolis Journal, November 22, 1862.

69TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Richmond, Indiana, August 19, 1862. August 1862, Manson's 1st Brigade, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio. Captured at Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 9th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. March 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. June 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 19th Corps, Gulf. December 1864, District of Southern Alabama, Department of the Gulf. December 1864, 3rd Brigade, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Corps, Military Division West Mississippi.

Left state for Lexington, Kentucky, August 20. Attached to Manson's Brigade, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30. Regiment captured August 30; paroled and sent to Indianapolis, Indiana. Re-organizing at Indianapolis till November 27, 1862. Left state for Memphis, Tennessee, November 27, 1862. Attached to 1st Brigade, 9th Division, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. 1st

Brigade, 3rd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 9th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf to March 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, to June 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 19th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to December 1864. District of Southern Alabama, Department of the Gulf, to December 1864. 3rd Brigade, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, to February 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Reserve Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, February 1865. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 13th Army Corps, (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Chickasaw Bayou, December 26-28. Chickasaw Bluff, December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 17, and duty there till March 8. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, March 8, and duty there till April 25. Roundaway Bayou, Richmond, March 31. Operations from Milliken's Bend to New Carthage, March 31-April 17. James' Plantation, near New Carthage, April 6. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black Bridge, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Near Clinton, July 8. Near Jackson, July 9. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, August 13. Duty at Carrollton, Brashear City and Berwick, till October. Western Louisiana "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Ordered to Algiers, December 13; thence moved to Texas, December 18. Duty at Matagorda Bay and Indianola till February 1864, and Matagorda Island till April 19. Moved to New Orleans; thence to Alexandria, Louisiana, April 19-27. Red River Campaign, April 27-May 22. Action at Alexandria, April 29-May 2 to 9. Graham's Plantation, May 5. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Duty at

Morganza till December. Expedition to the Atchafalaya, May 30-June 6. Expedition to the mouth of White River and St. Charles, Arkansas, September 13-20. Moved to Dauphin Island, Mobile Bay, December 7. Granger's Pascagoula Expedition, December 14, 1864, to January 1, 1865. Duty at Pascagoula till January 31. Consolidated to a battalion of 4 companies, January 22. Moved to Barrancas, Florida, January 31; thence to Pensacola, Florida, March 14. Steele's March through Florida to Mobile, March 20-April 1. Occupation of Pollard, March 26. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, April 1-9. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, April 9. March to Montgomery and Selma, April 13-22. Return to Mobile Bay, May 3, and duty there till July.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Richmond or Mount Zion Church, engagement at White's Farm and Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, to Yazoo River, and operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, (Sherman's), December 20, 1862-January 3, 1863; Action, Chickasaw Bayou, Sherman's operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 27-28, 1862; Assault, Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, December 29, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Operations from Milliken's Bend to New Carthage, Louisiana, March 31-April 17, 1863; Skirmish, Roundaway Bayou, Richmond, Louisiana, March 31, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish, James' Plantation, near New Carthage, Louisiana, April 6, 1863; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Engagement, Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12) ; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Skirmish near Clinton, Mississippi, July 8, 1863; Skirmish near Jackson, Mississippi, July 9, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Banks'), March 10-May 22, 1864, (from April 26); Skirmish, Alexandria, Louisiana, April 29, 1864; Skirmish about Alexandria, Louisiana, May 2-9, 1864; Action, Graham's Plantation, Louisiana, May 5, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Engagement, Mansura, Bell Prairie or Smith's Plantation, Marksville, Louisiana, May 16, 1864; Expedition from Morganza to the Atchafalaya, Louisiana, May 30-June 5, 1864; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865; Expedition from Barrancas to Mobile Bay, Alabama, March 20-April 1, 1865; Occupation of Pollard, Alabama, March 26, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 5, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 77 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 248 enlisted men by disease. Total 331.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1144.

COMMUNICATION.

One of the most remarkable instances of bravery in this war was exhibited by Eli Alman, of Randolph County, in the 69th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, in the fight at Richmond, Kentucky. After the first battle he retreated with the remainder of the army until the order to make another stand, when he planted the colors and called the boys to rally. He then got upon the fence and waved the stars and stripes in the very face of the enemy calling, "rally boys, rally to the colors!" And they did rally, and bravely did they defend them. The enemy fell fast before their deadly fire; but the gallant band was outnumbered and overpowered. Again Alman raised the colors near the town, but few were there to rally to his call, many brave boys having fallen under their colors which they swore to defend. One evidence of the way the 69th fought is that out of the color company, Captain Bonebrake's, only fourteen are safe of eighty-two who went into the fight.

G. H. Bonebrake,
Captain 69th Regiment Indiana Volunteers.

Indianapolis Journal, September 19, 1862.

Capt. David Nation, Co. B, 69th Indiana, writes that Col. Bennett, Chaplain Hobbs and Dr. Evans all stand high in their respective positions. Some time about the 12th of February, Gen. Grant ordered an inspection of his entire army corps, which was done by one of the members of his staff. The 69th regiment was the last inspected, after which the inspecting officer reported to Gen. Grant in writing, that the 69th Indiana was the healthiest, best clothed, neatest, cleanest, had the best arranged camp, and their arms and accoutrements in the best condition of any regiment in the entire army corps, and that it was the best managed. This distinction made the officers and men feel proud.

Indianapolis Journal, March 13, 1863.

Indianapolis, July 16, 1863.

I certify that the 69th Reg. Ind. Vol, Inf'y have taken an active part in the following engagements, viz:

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 30, 1862; Chickasaw Bluffs, Dec. 29, 30 & 31, 1862; Arkansas Post, Jan. 1863; Port Gibson, May 1, 1863; Champion's Hills, May 16, 1863; Black River Bridge, May 17, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, May, June and July, 1863.

T. W. Bennett,
Col. 69th Ind. Vol. Infty.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

RECEPTION TOMORROW.

The 69th Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Perry commanding, numbering 350 men, arrived from Mobile on Saturday evening and will be received with the customary honors tomorrow. This early notice is given for the information of the friends of the officers and men in the Fifth District, where the regiment (some time since consolidated into a battalion) was raised, it being presumed that many of them will, if informed of the fact, come to participate in the festivities.

Indianapolis Journal, July 17, 1865.

REGIMENTAL ITEMS.

The 69th has arrived. The 69th will be inspected and have an exhibition drill in the State House Square at one o'clock today. The 69th is an old and well drilled regiment and will doubtless make a good display.

Indianapolis Journal, July 18, 1865.

(Extract from letter written by Oran Perry, Adjt. General State of Indiana, to H. C. Adams, Pres. Vicksburg Monument Commission, Feb. 11th, 1909, relative to position of 69th Indiana at the Battle of Vicksburg.)

* * * The 69th climbed the hill, starting from about where the marker now stands, and upon reaching the crest were confronted by Fort Garrott, which was separated from us by a deep ravine. I remember we had all expected to find level ground in front of the works, and how surprised we were to find it different and the confusion that followed the discovery. Every one realized that we could go no further, consequently there was a hustling to get under cover. During the confusion, Lieutenant Harry Stratton was mortally wounded and a number of others were struck more or less severely.

The men were lined up on their bellies just under the brow of the hill, where the curiously inclined could peer over and see what was going on, and there we lay until evening, taking turns in going down the hill during the day to make coffee.

As soon as we were comfortably out of danger, Eli Allmon, our color bearer, sprung to the crest and screwed the flagstaff into the ground, which he did quickly and in very good time for himself, for immediately the dirt was knocked all around the flag by the bullets of the enemy. There was enough wind to keep the flag floating in a lazy way, and every now and then the enemy, knowing we were still there, took chance shots at the flag, so that we who were immediately behind, moved sideways north and south out of the line of fire.

It might have been an hour afterward, while engaged in conversation with Major Finley, he said the flag was falling over and before I could detain him he ran and picked it up and screwed it in the ground again. Just then he stiffened, turned deadly white, dropped on his right knee then on the left, and tumbling down was caught by those of us below. I immediately called help and went down the hill with him and designated the place to lay him, at the same time sending for an ambulance, which was a long time coming.

I have been thus particular in telling this story, for Finley was the most intimate friend I ever had. We were school boys together, and when out of school entered the same business. Together we joined the 16th Indiana, and again the 69th.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

70TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from July 22, 1862, and mustered in at Indianapolis, August 8, 1862. September 1862, District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of Ohio. November 1862, Ward's Brigade, Dumont's Division, (12), Army Ohio and Cumberland. December 1862, Ward's Brigade, Post Gallatin, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. June 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Reserve Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Ward's Brigade, Post and District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 11th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, August 13. Attached to District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to November 1862. Ward's Brigade, Dumont's 12th Division, Army of the Cumberland, to December 1862. Ward's Brigade, Post of Gallatin, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Reserve Corps, Department of the Cumberland, to October 1863. Ward's Brigade, Post and District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 11th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved from Louisville, Kentucky, to Bowling Green, Kentucky, August 1862, and duty there and along line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad till November. Skirmishes at Russellville and Glasgow, September 30. Moved to Scottsville, November 10; thence to Gallatin, Tennessee, November 24, and duty along Louisville & Nashville Railroad from Gallatin to Nashville, Tennessee, till February 9, 1863. Garrison duty at Gallatin till June 1. Moved to Lavergne, June 1; thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 30. Duty at Fortress Rosecrans, Murfreesboro, till August 19. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, August 19, and picket and fatigue duty at that point till February 24, 1864. Skirmish at Tullahoma, Tennessee, October 23, 1863. March to Wauhatchie, Tennessee, February 24-March 10. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Cassville, May 19-24. Combat at New Hope Church, May 25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Mountain, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Gilgal or Golgotha Church, June 15. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Kolb's Farm, June 22. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's of Neal-Dows' Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, August 26-September 2. Occupation of Atlanta, September 2-November 15. Near Turner's and Howell's Ferries, Chattahoochee River, October 19, (Detachment). March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Lawtonville, South Carolina, February 2. Taylor's Hole Creek, Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Surrender, Russellville, Kentucky, July 29, 1862; Skirmishes, Russellville and Glasgow, Kentucky, September 30, 1862; Skirmish, Tullahoma, Tennessee, October 23, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Skirmish, Cassville and Cass Station, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combat, New Hope Church, Georgia, May 25, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June

11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Combat, Gilgal or Golgotha Church, Georgia, June 15, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Kolb's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, Pace's and Turner's Ferry, Georgia, August 26-September 1, 1864; Detachment, Skirmish near Turner's and Howells' Ferry, Georgia, October 19, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Lawtonville, South Carolina, February 2, 1865; Battle of Averysborough, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 8, 1865. Recruits transferred to 33rd Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 96 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 103 enlisted men by disease. Total 203.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1145.

Lieut. Benjamin Harrison, a recruiting officer for the 70th regiment, is rapidly filling up his ranks. He has enlisted and sworn into the service over twenty men. Our County Clerk, William Wallace, Esq., who is a high private in this company, is doing the country good service by his earnest appeals to the citizens of our country. Three responsible gentlemen have agreed to obligate themselves to pay $50 to each of the first three men of family who will enlist in this company. In addition to this, the country pays $10 to each recruit and the city will make a similar appropriation, which, added to the $25 and one month's pay, will make about $100 that a man of family can leave with them, to be paid when the recruit is accepted by the mustering officer.

Lieut. Harrison's recruiting office is at his law office in Munson & Johnston's building.

Indianapolis Journal, July 17, 1862.

Lieut. Benjamin Harrison's company will go into camp this morning with eighty-four men, the number required to enable it to elect its officers. This is the first company reported for the 70th Indiana and will get the $400 offered by Messrs. Hasselman, H. A. Fletcher, Vinton and John Fishback. Whose will be the next?

Indianapolis Journal, July 22, 1862.

Our City Clerk, Jno. G. Waters, Esq., has issued 170 orders upon the Treasurer for soldier's bounty. These were in favor only of such as enlisted in companies having recruiting offices in this city for the 70th Indiana.

Indianapolis Journal, July 25, 1862.

The County Auditor has issued 204 County orders for soldier's bounty up to 4 o'clock p.m. yesterday. This is about the number of recruits that have enlisted in Marion county for the 70th Indiana.

Indianapolis Journal, July 25, 1862.

Capt. Burgess, commandant of the 70th regiment, reported to the Adjutant General yesterday afternoon, 1171 men in camp and that 70 more would arrive today, making 1241 men, or more than 200 above the regimental complement. The surplus will be assigned to another camp and added to the surplus of other regiments, and full companies to be hereafter recruited, sufficient to make a full regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, August 7, 1862.

A PROPOSITION TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF A STAND OF COLORS.

Now that the Seventieth Regiment is full we suggest that our citizens go to work and raise a fund to make for this home regiment a regimental banner. Fully one-half of the men of the Seventieth are citizens of this county, and some such testimonial is due to the gallant soldiers who are about to go from us to fight our battles. Who will be the first to move in this matter?

Indianapolis Journal, August 9, 1862.

A NATIONAL FLAG AND BANNER TO BE PRESENTED TO THE SEVENTIETH.

The dress parade of the Seventieth Regiment was attended by a large audience of ladies and gentlemen on yesterday afternoon. The ladies are preparing a splendid banner for this regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, August 11, 1862.

NOTE: This presentation took place August 11, 1862.—McCormick.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG AND SWORD.

The ceremonies of the presentation of a stand of colors to the Seventieth Regiment did not take place at the stated time —4 p. m.—at the State House, but was postponed till later in the afternoon of yesterday. The place of presentation was also changed, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the parade grounds of the camp about 7 o'clock yesterday evening to witness the impressive scene.

The band of the 19th Infantry was on the ground and officiated at the dress parade, discoursing most appropriate music. After the parade Wm. P. Fishback came forward with a beautifully wrought sword, which he presented to Colonel Harrison on behalf of some friends of this city, accompanying the act with an appropriate speech to which Colonel Harrison responded feelingly and eloquently. Judge David McDonald then appeared upon the stand with a regimental banner prepared by the hands of the ladies of Indianapolis who had delegated him to present the same to the Seventieth Regiment, through its Colonel. His remarks were brief, but fervently eloquent. Colonel Harrison responded in behalf of his regiment in becoming terms.

John L. Ketcham then proceeded to address Colonel Harrison and the soldiers of the Seventieth Regiment, in which he justified the cause in which they were about to engage, and concluded by presenting an American Flag, the gift of the fair ladies of Indianapolis.

Colonel Harrison replied, accepting the flag on behalf of the regiment and calling upon the men of the 70th to answer with three cheers, that they would never turn their backs upon that flag, but defend it to the last. This appeal was answered by three cheers and a tiger most heartily given by all the men.

The color guard was then called up and the flags turned over to it with an injunction, on the part of Colonel Harrison, to protect them in the hour of danger at every hazard.

Colonel Harrison's concluding address was most eloquent and patriotic, and vociferous cheering followed its conclusion. When the ceremonies had ended and the crowd dispersed it had grown quite dark.

The lateness of the hour at which we write prevents our giving a report of the addresses in full, but if we have space they will appear in tomorrow's issue.

The Seventieth did not leave last night, as was anticipated, but will probably get off today.

Indianapolis Journal, August 12, 1862.

NOTE: As far as we know, the presentation speeches referred to above were not printed.—McCormick.

FLAG OF THE FREE.

The beautiful blue banner presented by the ladies on Monday last to the 70th Regiment, Colonel Harrison, was manufactured at that institution of our city, "Baldwin's Great Variety Shop." During the war he has been largely engaged in the making of regimental banners and company flags, among the finest of which we would mention the banners of the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Nineteenth, Forty-seventh and Seventieth Regiments, none of which have been excelled by any in service. For presentation flags, call on Baldwin.

Indianapolis Journal, August 13, 1862.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO CAPTAIN BARCLEY A. JOHNSON'S COMPANY D.

A flag was presented to Captain Johnson's company D of the Seventieth Regiment Infantry about the middle of August, 1862.

NOTE: We have no information in reference as to what disposition was made of this flag.—McCormick.

The ladies of Mooresville and vicinity presented a beautiful flag to Captain Johnson's company of the 70th Indiana on Monday.

Indianapolis Journal, August 14, 1862.

Note: The above should read, "ladies of Monrovia."

Indianapolis Journal, August 16, 1862.

DEPARTURE OF THE SEVENTIETH INDIANA.

Yesterday morning, promptly according to announcement, the 70th Regiment took up its line of march from the camp to the Jeffersonville train. The band of the 19th Infantry marched at the head, and as the regiment marched through the streets, the sidewalks and cross streets were crowded with people to witness the departure of many friends and kindred. The marching was admirably performed for a regiment scarcely ten days old, and if it can have a week or two of instruction before engaging actively in the field it will have acquired a proficiency in drill that will have prepared it for almost any emergency.

The regiment reached the train between 8 and 9 o'clock, but it was long before 10 o'clock before the men were arranged in place in the cars and made ready for starting. Soon after, the train left for Jeffersonville. The present destination of the regiment is Louisville, but we expect to hear from it in the interior before long.

Indianapolis Journal, August 14, 1862.

THE SEVENTIETH INDIANA.

Lieutenant M. T. Ohr, in charge of the recruiting party from the 70th Indiana, reports 72 men enlisted for his regiment within the last four weeks.

The 70th is a splendid regiment and well officered. It has been highly complimented by Generals Granger, Rosseau and Grant for its discipline and drill, within two weeks past. The field officers of this regiment are Colonel Ben Harrison, Lieutenant Colonel James Burgess and Major Merrill. The regiment now numbers 800 men for duty. The Lieutenant is desirous of recruiting this regiment to its old maximum number, 1000. Young men, "come in out of the draft," ere the 5th of

January and receive a good Springfield rifle to fight the rebels with, and a bounty of five or six hundred dollars to fight poverty at home.

Indianapolis Journal, January 1, 1864.

THE COLORS OF THE SEVENTIETH REGIMENT.

We were yesterday shown what was left of the once beautiful banner presented to the 70th Regiment when it was first organized, by the ladies of this city. It is now torn and tattered and battle-stained till it is but a wad of dirty strings—the staff shivered in one place by a ball from the enemy during the battle of Golgotha Church, in front of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga. The relic was brought home by Colonel Sam Merrill to be deposited in the State Library rooms along with other flags and mementoes of the war.

Indianapolis Journal, January 26, 1865.

HOME AGAIN.

The 70th Indiana, Colonel Merrill, mainly recruited in this city, returned yesterday morning and was escorted to the Soldiers' Home by wives, sweethearts and mothers. The 70th numbers 480. The 75th also arrived.

Indianapolis Journal, June 14, 1865.

71ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Terre Haute, Indiana, from July 21, 1862, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 18, 1862. August 1862, Manson's 1st Brigade, Richmond, Kentucky. Captured August 30, 1862. December 1862, District of Kentucky, Department Ohio. Captured December 28, 1862, at Muldraugh's Hill, Kentucky.

DESIGNATION CHANGED TO SIXTH REGIMENT CAVALRY, FEBRUARY 23, 1863.

SERVICE.

Left state for Lexington, Kentucky, August 18, 1862. Battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30. Regiment mostly captured, paroled and sent home to Indianapolis, Indiana. Reorganized at Indianapolis till December 1862. Ordered to Kentucky. Action at Muldraugh's Hill, Kentucky, December 27, 1862. Regiment again captured. Paroled and sent to Indianapolis, and on duty there till August 26, 1863.

NOTE: For balance of service of this regiment, see 6th Cavalry.

72ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Lafayette, Indiana. Moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, August 11, 1862, and there mustered in August 16, 1862. September 1862, 40th Brigade, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

REGIMENT MOUNTED AND DESIGNATION CHANGED TO 72ND REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY, MARCH 17, 1863.

June 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Wilder's Mounted Infantry Brigade, Cavalry Corps, Cumberland. December 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. January 1864, 3rd Brigade, Grierson's Cavalry Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. October 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi.

REGIMENT DISMOUNTED NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

Left state for Lebanon, Kentucky, August 17. Attached to 40th Brigade, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. Wilder's Mounted Infantry Brigade, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to December 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1864. 3rd Brigade, Grierson's Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to March 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Lebanon Junction, Kentucky, September 6-22, 1862. Moved to Louisville, September 22, and to Elizabethtown, West Point, September 30-October 5. Pursuit of Bragg and operations against Morgan, October 6-20. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky, October 26-November 3; thence to Scottsboro, November 10. To Gallatin, November 26 and to Castillian Springs, November 28. To Bledso Creek, December 14. Operations against Morgan, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863. Moved to Cave City, thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 2-8, 1863, and duty there till June. Scout to Woodbury, March 3-8. Regiment mounted March 17, 1863. Expedition to Carthage, Lebanon and Liberty, April 1-8. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Occupation of McMinnville, April 22. Woodbury, May 24. Liberty, June 4. Middle Tennessee, for Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Bay Spring Branch, June 24. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Manchester, June 27. Raid on Bragg's communications, June 28-30. Dechard, June 29. Raid to Lynchburg, July 16-17. At Dechard, July 27-August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Sequatchie River, August 19. Wild Cat Trace, August 20. Friar's Island, August 25 and September 9. Capture of Chattanooga, September 9. Lee and Gordon's Mills, September 11. Leet's Tan Yard, September 12-13. Pea Vine Bridge and Alexander's Bridge, September 17. Reed's Bridge and Dyer's Bridge, September 18. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Operations against Wheeler and Roddy, September 29-October 17. Thompson's Cove, Cumberland Mountains, October 3. Murfreesboro Road, near McMinnville, and McMinnville, October 4. Sim's Farm, near Shelbyville, and Farmington, October 7. Shelbyville Pike, October 7. Expedition from Maysville to Whitesburg and Decatur, November 14-17. Moved from Pulaski to Colliersville, Tennessee, December 31, 1863-January 14, 1864. Shoal Creek, Alabama, January 24. (Detachment.) Florence, January 24. Athens, January 25. (Detachment.) Smith's expedition from Colliersville to Okalona, Mississippi, February 10-26. Raiford's Plantation, near Byhalia, February 10. Ivey's Hill, near Okalona, February 22. Moved to Mooresville, March 5-26; thence to Columbia, April 3-8. March to Lafayette, Georgia, April 30-May 9. Atlanta Campaign, May 1-September 8, 1864. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Dallas, May 24. About Dallas, May 25-June 5. Big Shanty, June 9. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Noonday Creek and Powder Springs, June 19-20. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. On line of the Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Rottenwood Creek, June 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Garrard's Raid to Covington, July 22-24. Garrard's Raid to South River, July 27-31. Flat Rock, July 28. Siege of Atlanta, August 1-25. Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, August 26-September 2. Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood, September 29-November 3. Skirmish near Lost Mountain, October 4-7. New Hope Church, October 5. Dallas, October 7. Near Rome, October 10-11. Narrows, October 11. Coosaville Road near Rome, October 12-13. Near Summerville, October 18. Blue Pond and Little River, Alabama, October 21. King's Hill, October 23. Ladiga, Terrapin Creek, October 28. Dismounted, November 1, 1864, and ordered to Nashville, thence to Louisville, Kentucky, and duty there till December 28. March to Nashville, Tennessee, December 28, 1864, to January 8, 1865, thence to Gravelly Springs, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Wilson's Raid from Chickasaw, Alabama, to Macon, Georgia, March 22-April 24. Plantersville, near Randolph, April 1. Selma, April 2. Montgomery, April 12. Columbia, April 16. Capture of Macon, April 20. Pursuit of Jeff Davis, May 6-10. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, May 23-June 15.

ACTIONS.

Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Woodbury, Tennessee, March 3-8, 1863.

REGIMENT MOUNTED AND DESIGNATION CHANGED TO SEVENTY-SECOND REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY, MARCH 17, 1863.

Expedition from Murfreesboro to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, Tennessee, April 1-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Skirmish, Woodbury, Tennessee, May 24, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Skirmish, Big Spring Branch, Tennessee, June 24, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Manchester, Tennessee, June 27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Friar's Island, Tennessee, September 9, 1863; Skirmish, Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, September 11-13, 1863; Skirmish, Leets' Tan Yard or Rock Springs, Georgia, September 12-13, 1863; Skirmish, Pea Vine Ridge, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Action, Alexander's Bridge, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Action, Reed's Bridge, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Skirmish, Dyer's Ford, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Operations against Wheeler's and Roddey's Raid against Rosecrans' communications, Tennessee, September 30-October 17, 1863; Skirmish, Hill's Gap, Thompson's Cove, near Beersheba, Tennessee, October 3, 1863; Skirmish, Murfreesboro Road, near McMinnville, Tennessee, October 4, 1863; Action, McMinnville, October 4, 1863; Actions, Farmington and Sim's Farm, near Shelbyville, Tennessee, October 7, 1863; Detachments, Engagement, from Maysville to Whitesburg and Decatur, Alabama, November 14-17, 1863; Expedition from Nashville to Corinth, Mississippi, (Smith's), December 28, 1863, to January 8, 1864; Operations in North Alabama, January 23-29, 1864; Skirmish, Mt. Pleasant, Mississippi, January 25, 1864; Engagement, Florence, Alabama, January 25, 1864; Affair, Raiford's Plantation near Byhalia, Mississippi, February 11, 1864; Expedition from Colliersville to Okolona, Mississippi, (Smith's), February 11-26, 1864; Engagement near Okolona, Ivey's Hill or Farm, Mississippi, February 22, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Skirmish near Dallas, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Skirmishes near Big Shanty, Georgia, June 9, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Action, Noonday Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Powder Springs, Lattimer's Mills, Noonday Creek, Georgia, June 20, 1864; Combat, Noonday Creek, Georgia, June 27, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Action, Rottenwood Creek, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Raid to Covington, Georgia, (Garrard's), July 22-24, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Raid to South River, Georgia, (Garrard's), July 27-31, 1864; Action, Flat Rock Bridge, Georgia, July 28, 1864; Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, Pace's and Turner's Ferry, Georgia, August 26-September 1, 1864; Skirmishes near Lost Mountain, Georgia, October 4-7, 1864; Skirmish, New Hope Church, Georgia, October 5, 1864; Skirmish, Dallas, Georgia, October 7, 1864; Skirmishes near Rome, Georgia, October 10-11, 1864; Skirmish, Narrows, Georgia, October 11, 1864; Action, Coosaville Road near Rome, Georgia, October 13, 1864; Action near Summerville, Georgia, October 18, 1864; Skirmish, Little River, Alabama, October 20, 1864; Skirmish, Blue Pond, Alabama, October 20, 1864; Action, Leesburg, Alabama, October 21, 1864; Action, Ladiga, Terrapin Creek, Alabama, October 28, 1864.

REGIMENT DISMOUNTED NOVEMBER 1, 1864.

Raid from Chickasaw to Selma, Alabama, and Macon, Georgia, (Wilson's), March 22-April 24, 1865; Skirmish near Randolph, Alabama, April 1, 1865; Skirmish, Plantersville, Alabama, April 1, 1865; Engagement, Selma, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Occupation of Montgomery, Alabama, April 12, 1865; Capture of Macon, Georgia, April 20, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 26, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 26 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 130 enlisted men by disease. Total 160.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1145.

Captain Chris Miller reported to Governor Morton Wednesday evening that the 72nd regiment was full to overflowing, nearly twelve hundred men having been sworn in, all of whom would be in camp next week.

Indianapolis Journal, August 8, 1862.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

Yesterday afternoon about four o'clock the regiment recruited in the Eighth Congressional District and numbered the Seventy-second, was visited at its camp by Hon. Henry S. Lane. The companies marched out and were thrown into divisions and massed for the purpose of receiving a flag of which Colonel Lane was the bearer.

Colonel Lane was introduced to the regiment by Colonel W. R. Holloway, and in an appropriate and brief address presented a beautiful "Star Spangled Banner" to the regiment as a gift of the ladies of Brown township, Montgomery County.

Colonel Lane said he had been selected by the ladies of the locality named, to present to the soldiers of the Seventy-second Regiment a regimental banner and he took pleasure in so doing. He would not endeavor to give reasons for sustaining the flag of our country. A flag representing the true nationality of our country, representing all that we hold dear, would receive from those before him a cordial support in the hour of trial. Upon the issue of this war depended the hopes of humanity for free government, and it was the interest of all patriots that it should be successful.

Colonel Lane spoke of the barbarous manner in which the war had been conducted on the part of those who were seeking to overthrow the government and involve us in ruin, without cause. He had an unfailing faith in the God above, and the people, and believed that we would overthrow our enemies and succeed in securing a permanent peace.

He said he had heretofore addressed them as partisans, but today he stood on a higher and nobler platform and advocated a higher creed. He was for his country and for no party. Those who could not trample under their feet all parties were not men fit to be protected by the government, and those who prated about party in these times were not friends of their country.

He was glad to know that the manner of conducting the war was to be changed, and he believed that the officer who now placed a guard about the property of rebels ought to be cashiered. (Loud and continued cheering.) You must, he said, slay rebels, not protect them. He was pleased to see that they were alive to the importance of these subjects. The fact that they were there gave evidence that they had made many sacrifices to aid their country, but there were greater sacrifices made by these at home. The Colonel then pictured in patriotic and eloquent terms the feelings of sorrow engendered in many a household by the calamities of war.

The speaker said Indiana expected much of her citizen soldiers, and she had a right to do so, for in the past, victory had perched on the banner of Indiana soldiers on every field, and so it would be to the end. In the next few days they might be called to defend the soil of good old Kentucky, and they needed no admonishment to do their duty. Wherever he traveled in other states, he heard the name of Indiana troops mentioned in the most glowing terms, and Governor Morton's praise was on every one's lips for what he had done and was doing for the gallant Hoosier soldiers.

As one of the State's representatives, he had voted freely supplies and money to suppress the rebellion, and whenever Indiana wanted a representative to pursue a different course, they must look up some other man than him.

On the subject of confiscation, he said, the act of Congress was justified by the conduct of the rebels themselves. He was for making them feel the war; did not think it necessary to arm the negroes, for we could not get arms enough to arm the white men who wanted to fight, but he was willing to have rebels killed in any way; if a rattlesnake bit them or a mule kicked them to death, he would not object, and if it became necessary to kill them with negroes, it would certainly be well enough.

The flag which he would present was made by the ladies of Brown township, Montgomery County, and most of the work done upon it was done by an old lady 92 years of age. He concluded by expressing the hope that the regiment would faithfully do its duty on all occasions. Earnest prayers would follow them on every battlefield.

Three rousing cheers were given for the old lady who had prepared the flag.

Major Kirkpatrick then came forward and took the flag. He said, in the name of the Seventy-second regiment he received the flag and pledged the honor of the regiment that the cherished emblem should never be trailed in the dust, and that if it should go down, the best blood, muscle and energy of the regiment would go with it.

Three cheers were then given for the flag, and three cheers for Senator Lane.

These ceremonies took place at the camp without any previous notice, and but few were present except the members of the regiment and a number of citizens. The affair passed off in the best possible manner, though if it had been known throughout the city that Senator Lane was to have spoken, a large audience of our people would have been present.

Indianapolis Journal, August 15, 1862.

ENGLISH BUNTING.

The 72d Regiment captured four hundred yards of English bunting at Selma, which had been run through the blockade. Lieutenant Colonel Thompson has had manufactured out of it the largest flag in the United States, with which to celebrate the Fourth of July.

Indianapolis Journal, July 3, 1865.

73RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at South Bend, Indiana, August 6, 1862. September 1862, 20th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 20th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. April 1863, Streight's Provisional Brigade, Cumberland. Captured May 3, 1863. December 1863, Post and District of Nashville, Department of Cumberland. January 1864, 1st Brigade, District of Nashville, Department of Cumberland. January 1864, 1st Brigade, Rousseau's 3rd Division, 12th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. March 1865, District of Northern Alabama, Department of Cumberland.

Ordered to Lexington, Kentucky. Evacuation of Lexington, August 31. Attached to 20th Brigade, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, September 1862. 20th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1865. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 21st

Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1863. Streight's Provisional Brigade, Department of the Cumberland, to May 1863. Prisoners of war to December 1863. Post and District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1864. 1st Brigade, District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, January 1864. 1st Brigade, Rousseau's 3rd Division, 12th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland to March 1865. District of Northern Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 9, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till April. Reconnoissance to Nolensville and Versailles, January 13-15. Streight's Raid to Rome, Georgia, April 26-May 3. Day's Gap, Sand Mountain, Crooked Creek and Hog Mountain, April 30. East Branch, Black Warrior Creek, May 1. Blount's Farm and Center, May 2. Cedar Bluff, May 3. Regiment captured. Re-organized and rejoined Army at Nashville, Tennessee, December 1863. Guard duty along Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, and picketing Tennessee River from Draper's Ferry to Limestone Point. Headquarters at Triana till September 1864. Paint Rock Bridge, April 8, 1864. Scout from Triana to Somerville, July 29, (Detachment). Action at Athens, Alabama, October 1-2. Defense of Decatur, October 26-29. Duty at Stevenson, Alabama, till January 1865. At Huntsville, Alabama, and along Mobile & Charleston Railroad till July. Gurley's Tank, February 16, 1865, (Detachment).

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, Gallatin, Tennessee, November 7, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Nolensville and Versailles, Tennessee, January 13-15, 1863; Action, Sand Mountain, Alabama, April 30, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish, Paint Rock Bridge, Alabama, April 8, 1864; Raid from Tuscumbia, Alabama, toward Rome, Georgia, (Streight's), April 26-May 3, 1863; Action, Crooked Creek and Hog Mountain, Alabama, April 30, 1863; Skirmish, Blountsville, Alabama, May 1, 1863; Action, East Branch Big Warrior River, Alabama, May 1, 1863; Action, Blount's Plantation, Alabama, May 2, 1863; Skirmish, Black Warrior Creek, near Gadsden, Alabama, May 2, 1863; Action. Cedar Bluffs, Alabama, May 3, 1863; Operations in district of Northern Alabama, June 24-August 30, 1864; Detachment, Scout from Triana to Somerville, Alabama, July 29, 1864; Scout from Triana to Valhermosa Springs, Alabama, August 15, 1864; Operations against Forrest in East Tennessee, September 16-October 10, 1864; Skirmish, Athens, Alabama, October 1-2, 1864; Siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29, 1864; Detachment, Skirmish near Gurley's Tank, Alabama, February 16, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 1, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 41 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 191 enlisted men by disease. Total 235.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1146.

Dr. A. Teegarden, of Laporte, has tendered one hundred dollars to the first full company raised for the 73rd regiment. He will also give one hundred dollars to the first full company raised in Laporte county. The offer is a generous one and comes from a gentleman who has just returned from McClellan's army, and who knows the necessity of sending reinforcements immediately.

Indianapolis Journal, July 19, 1862.

Hd Qrs. 73d Ind.,
Camp near Murfreesboro, Tenn.,
Jany 10, 1863.

Sir:

This certifies that the 73d Ind. Vols. participated in the late battle at this place, and was in one of the sanguinary engagements of that memorable contest, in which we lost one-third of our number in killed and wounded, including a few missing.

We therefore respectfully ask that the name of Stone's River be inscribed on our banner.

Very respectfully,
G. Hathaway,
Col. 73d Ind.

To his Excellency
O. P. Morton.

Wm. Grimbill, Major
73d Regt. Ind. Vols.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

INSCRIPTION FOR FLAGS.

Head Qrs. 73rd Regt. Ind. Vols.
Camp Morton, Oct. 3rd, 1863.

I certify that the 73rd Regt. Ind. Vols., was present at the following engagements, viz: Perryville, Ky.; Stone River, Tenn.; Day's Gap, Ala., April 30, 1863; Crooked Creek, Ala., April 30, 1863; Blount's Farm, Ala., May 2, 1863.

John H. Beeber, 1st Lieut.
Comdg 73rd Ind. Vols.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

74TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, August 21, 1862. September 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October, 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, August 22, thence to Bowling Green, Kentucky, and duty there till September 5. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, September 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, September 5, 1862. (Companies C and K, at siege of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 14-17. Captured September 17. Exchanged November 17, and rejoined at Castillion, Tennessee, December 4, 1862.) Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Gallatin, Tennessee, and duty there and at Castillion till January 1863. Operations against Morgan, December 22, 1862, to January 1863. Boston, December 29, 1862. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, January 13, 1863; thence to Murfreesboro, and duty there till June. Expedition toward Columbia, March 4-14. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Tullahoma, June 29-30. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Before Chattanooga, September 22-26. Chattanooga, Ringgold, Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit of Ringgold, November 26-27. Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap, and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Kingston, Georgia, November 8-10.

March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Siege and surrender of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Skirmish, Boston, Kentucky, December 29, 1862; Expedition from Murfreesboro toward Columbia, Tennessee, March 4-14, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Skirmish, Manchester, occupation of Tullahoma, Tennessee, July 1, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes before Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-26, 1863; Skirmishes, Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 25-26, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864;

General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Scout from Kingston, Georgia, November 10-11, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 9, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 86 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 181 enlisted men by disease. Total 274.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1146.

Head Quarters, 74th Ind. Inf. Vols.,
Camp Fort Negley, near Chattanooga,
Tenn., Nov. 14, 1863.

O. P. Morton,
Gov. of Indiana,
Sir:

I wish to call your attention to the fact that this Regt. has never had a flag since it has been in the service, except the "National Colors" which were presented to us at Ft. Wayne, Ind., by the ladies of that city. We have made repeated requisitions for a National and Regimental Flag but have never been able to get either. This flag we have is much worn, and if you can furnish us with new ones bearing the inscription of the late battles in Georgia, I should like to send this one to you to be preserved. It is but proper that this old flag baptized in the hottest fire of that terrible engagement should be preserved as a remembrance of the gallantry of a regiment almost one-half of whose numbers fell dead or wounded in defending it in the face of overwhelming odds.

It is also proper that the State or United States should furnish us the colors which we have repeatedly but as vainly tried to obtain, and I trust that through your intervention I shall be enabled to get them. They can be brought safely to the regiment by the "Recruiting Party" just sent home, on its return to us. On receiving the new ones I will be happy to send back to Indiana our present flag for preservation.

I have the honor to be
Your Obt & humble Servt.,
M. Baker, Lt. Col. Comdg
74th Ind. Inf.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

Head Quarters 74th Ind. V. I.,
Ft. Negley, Chattanooga, Tenn.,
Dec. 8, 1863.

Maj. Wm. H. Schlater,
Military Sec'ty,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Sir: Inclosed find the Requisition for Colors, which you was kind enough to send me, duly signed.

The battles in which the 74th has been prominently engaged and which I wish inscribed on the Regimental Colors, are Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19 & 20, 1863, and Mission Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully, Your Obt Servt,
M. Baker,
Lt. Col. Comdg. 74 Ind. Inf.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

Major W. B. Jacobs, of the 74th, arrived in the city yesterday with the rolls and records of his regiment—having been detailed for that purpose by General Jeff C. Davis, commanding the 14th corps. The 74th will arrive tonight or tomorrow with 320 men and twenty-four officers.

Indianapolis Journal, June 14, 1865.

75TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Wabash, Indiana, August 19, 1862. September 1862, 40th Brigade, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Center

14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, August 21, thence moved to Lebanon, Kentucky. Attached to 40th Brigade, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-20, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky, October 26-November 3; thence to Scottsville, November 10, and to Gallatin, Tennessee, November 25. Pursuit of Morgan to Glasgow, Kentucky, December 22, 1862, to January 2, 1863. Moved to Cave City, January 2; thence to Nashville and Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, February 3-5. Expedition to Woodbury, March 3-8. Expedition to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, April 1-8. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Tullahoma, June 29-30. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Shellmound, August 21. Narrows near Shellmound, August 28. Reconnoissance from Shellmound toward Chattanooga, August 30-31. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, September 22-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Mission Ridge, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. Duty at Chattanooga and Ringgold, Georgia, till May 1864. Reconnoissance from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill, April 29. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin

Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett s House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Woodburg, Tennessee, March 3-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, Tennessee, April 1-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Skirmish, Manchester, Occupation of Tullahoma, Tennessee, July 1, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Action, Shellmound, Tennessee, August 21, 1863; Skirmishes, Narrows, near Shellmound, Tennessee, August 27-28, 1863; Reconnoissance from Shellmound toward Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 30-31, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard

Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Reconnoissance from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill, Georgia, April 29, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April, 1865; Skirmish, Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 8, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 43 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 186 enlisted men by disease. Total 232.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1146.

FLAGS ORDERED.

Head Quarters 75th Ind. Vols.,
Chattanooga, Tenn., December 27, 1863.

I hereby certify that the 75th Ind. Vols. has actively engaged in the following Battles on the days named:

Hoovers Gap, Tenn., June 24 & 25, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19 & 20, 1863; Mission Ridge, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863.

Milton S. Robinson,
Col. Comdg. 75th Ind. Vols.

Major Schlater:

I here hand you requisition for flag & Reg Colors. Please have them completed by 1st Feb'y.

Your Obt Servt.,
Milton S. Robinson,
Col. Comdg 75th Ind V.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

RECEPTION OF TROOPS.

The 75th Regiment, that arrived yesterday morning, will be received with the usual honors today. Any other troops that may have arrived during the night will be included in the festivities. The ladies will be notified of the need of their presence by the usual artillery signal at 8 A. M. Dinner will be served at sharp 12:30 and the reception will take place at 3 in the State House grove. The 70th regiment that was expected to participate with the 75th in the reception of today has been furloughed until Friday at 8 A. M., and will be received on that day or the day following; of which due notice will be given.

Indianapolis Journal, June 14, 1865.

76TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(30 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 20, 1862, for 30 days' service.

SERVICE.

Duty at Evansville, Indiana, and at Henderson, Kentucky, operating against guerrillas and protecting steamboats on the Ohio River till August 20.

Regiment mustered out August 20, 1862.

Regiment lost during service, two by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1147.

78TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(60 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 5, 1862, for 60 days' State Service.

SERVICE.

Guard duty at Evansville, Indiana, and operations against guerrillas in Kentucky till October 3. Part of regiment engaged at Uniontown, September 1, and Company K at siege of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 14-17.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Uniontown, Kentucky, September 1, 1862; Company K, siege of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862.

Regiment mustered out October 3, 1862.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and one enlisted man killed, and three enlisted men by disease. Total 5.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1147.

79TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized from August 20, 1862, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 2, 1862. September 1862, 11th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 11th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland.

Moved to Louisville, Kentucky. Attached to 11th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, September 1862. 11th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Hood to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, (Reserve). March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee, December 1863 to April 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Adairsville, May 17. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Pickett's Mills, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Expedition from Whitesburg, February 17, 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville till June.

ACTIONS.

Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1864; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Engagement, Adairsville, Georgia, May 17, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865; Detachment, expedition from Whitesburg to Fearn's Ferry, Alabama, February 17-18, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 7, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 50 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 147 enlisted men by disease. Total 202.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1147.

BANNER OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Through the energy of a few young ladies of the city, means have been raised to procure two beautiful banners for the 79th regiment, the gallant Col. Knefler. They were gotten up under the superintendence of Mrs. J. H. Baldwin; the embroidering executed by the Misses Lueders. They are beautiful specimens of art, and will be exhibited for a day or two in Mr. Baldwin's show window, at the Fancy Bazaar, No. 6, East Washington street.

Indianapolis Journal, October 16, 1862.

The Seventy-ninth, Colonel Fred Knefler, will arrive today to be mustered out. The 79th is an Indianapolis regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, June 10, 1865.

80TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Princeton and Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in at Indianapolis, September 8, 1862. September 1862, 34th Brigade, 10th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 34th Brigade, 10th Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, District of Western Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. June 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Covington, Kentucky, September 9, thence moved to Louisville, Kentucky. Attached to 34th Brigade, 10th Division, Army of the Ohio, September 1862. 34th Brigade, 10th Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. District of Western Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to June 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Department of Ohio, to August 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. Moved to Lebanon, Kentucky, and duty there till December. Pursuit of Morgan to the Cumberland River, December 22, 1862, to January 2, 1863. Duty at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, till March, and at Woodsonville till August. Pursuit of Morgan, June 20-July 5. Burnside's Campaign in East Tennessee, August 16-October 17. March over Cumberland Mountains to Knoxville, August 16-September 3. Duty at Kingston till December 5. Action at Kingston, November 24. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, December 6; thence marched to Blain's Cross Roads, and Mossy Creek, Talbot Station, December 29. Operations in East Tennessee till April 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Kolb's Farm, June 22. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Chattahoochee River, July 3-17. Decatur, July 19. Howard House, July 20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 3-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 16, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 16-February 9. Operations against Hoke, February 11-14. Fort Anderson, February 18-19. Town Creek, February 19-20. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Salisbury till June.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, July 2-26, 1863; Campaign in East Tennessee, (Burnside's), August 16-October 19, 1863; Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Action, Kingston, Tennessee, November 24, 1863; Skirmish near Knoxville, Tennessee, January 26, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Kolb's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Action, Decatur, Georgia, July 19, 1864; Action, Howard House, Georgia, July 20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Occupation of Wilmington, North Carolina, February 22, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 22, 1865.

Recruits transferred to 129th Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, six officers and 64 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 171 enlisted men by disease. Total 242.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1147.

RECEPTION OF VETERANS.

The veteran 80th Indiana, Colonel Gelser, arrived late on Saturday night, unheralded. They will have a reception today. The cannon will be fired as usual this morning. The ladies know what it means and we trust they will respond nobly. The regiment will be formed for the direction of Chief Marshal Blake at half past 11 o'clock. The dinner and reception will take place as usual. The (60th?) 80th was Colonel Owen's old regiment. It now numbers a little over 200. 'Tis a gallant band. Give it a glorious welcome.

Indianapolis Journal, April 4, 1864.

PRESENTATION.

Chaplain Hobbs, of the 80th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, Saturday took to the front a new set of colors for his regiment; also that magnificent sword recently on exhibition at Baldwin's Fancy Bazaar, as a present from the 80th to their brave and worthy Colonel.

Indianapolis Journal, April 26, 1864.

PRESENTING OLD COLORS.

Loogootee, Ind., May 21, 1864.

To His Excellency,
O. P. Morton,
Gov. Indiana:

I have the honor on behalf of the officers and men of the 80th Ind., to present you with the tattered and torn Colors of that gallant Regt. You may rest assured, sir, that the officers and men of the 80th Regt Ind. Vols., from the first district of Indiana, are devoted to the constitution of their country and that they love the Union of our fathers under that Constitution, and you may be further satisfied that the 80th will uphold the honor and integrity of the noble Hoosier State. I have the honor to subscribe myself

Your obt servt
J. E. Walker,
2d Lt Co. B, 80th Ind.
President Committee Presentation.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

FLAG INSCRIPTIONS.

80th Ind. Vols.
"Chaplin Hills," "Knoxville."
April 13th, 1864.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

81ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at New Albany, Indiana, August 29, 1862. September 1862, 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Right Wing, Army of the Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. March 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, August 29. Attached to 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 32nd Brigade, 9th Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to March 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, to October 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Reconnoissance toward Franklin, December 9. Near Brentwood, December 9. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Nolensville, December 26-27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro, till June. Reconnoissance from Selma to Versailles, March 9-14. Operations on Eaglesville Pike near Murfreesboro, June 4. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 22-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 22-27. Duty at Winchester till August. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-October 25. Reopened Tennessee River, October 26-29. Duty at Bridgeport, Alabama, till January 26, 1864, and at Ooltewah till May 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8, 1864. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville till June.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Skirmish near Brentwood, Tennessee, December 9, 1862; Reconnoissance toward Franklin, Tennessee, December 9, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Engagement, Nolensville, Knob Gap, Tennessee, December 26, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30 1862-January 3, 1863; Operations on Edgeville Pike, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 4, 1863; Action, Liberty Gap, Tennessee, June 22, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863;

Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of the Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Reopening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 13, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 52 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 188 enlisted men by disease. Total 245.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1148.

Office Qr Mr 81st Ind. Vols.,
Near Murfreesboro, Tenn.,
Apl 16th 1863.

W. R. Holloway, Esq.,
Sec'y of Gov. of Ind.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Sir: Yours of the 11th inst., covering "Requisitions" for flag is just rec'd. The Regt being absent on outpost duty at the time Gen. Elliott left, I could not get the signature of comdg officer. I did not sign the rec't because, 1st, *I had not recd. anything,* and 2nd, because having one "National Flag" on my returns, I did not wish to, & indeed *could not rightly* draw another for which I was to account to the United States. I understood this to be intended as a *gift* from our noble Hoosier State. If I am to account for it to the Govt., I respectfully ask that *my signature to the rect be erased,* as I cannot do so without a false certificate, which I will not make. I know of no officer of this regt now north, likely to return soon.

Very respy & obtly yours,
W. H. Daniel,
1st Lt & Qr Mr 81st Ind.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

FLAG INSCRIPTIONS.

Hd Qrs. 81st Ind. Vols.,
Oollewah, Tenn., April 5th, 1864.

Gov. O. P. Morton,

Sir: Enclosed is a Requisition for a Stand of Colors. I would respectfully ask they be sent immediately, as our Colors will hardly stick together. Send by express.

The 81st has participated in the battles of Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga.

The Regt is in a fine condition, everything moving along about right as far as I can see.

Respectfully your Obedient servant,
W. C. Wheeler,
Lt. Col., Comdg. Regt.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

FLAGS NOT RETURNED.

The flags of the 81st Infantry have not been returned to the State Library. They were taken out a few days ago on the occasion of the reception of that regiment and have suddenly turned up missing. It is hoped that the officers of the 81st will endeavor to trace them up and have them returned.

Indianapolis Journal, June 29, 1865.

82ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and Camp Emerson, and mustered in August 30, 1862. September 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, September 1. Attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. Attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Expedition toward Columbia, March 4-14. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Reopening of the Tennessee River, November 26-29. Brown's Ferry, October 27. Chattanooga, Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 10-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stones' River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Decmbr 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro toward Columbia, Tennessee, March 4-14, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Action, Brown's Ferry, Tennessee, October

27, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 9, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 65 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and six officers and 170 enlisted men by disease. Total 244.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1148.

REUNION OF THE EIGHTY-SECOND.

The 82d Regiment had a reunion in the State House yard yesterday afternoon. Brevet Brigadier General Morton C. Hunter, Governor Morton, and others, made brief speeches and the affair passed off pleasantly.

Indianapolis Journal, June 24, 1865.

83RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, from September 4, 1862, and mustered in November 5, 1862. November 1862, 4th Brigade, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December 1862, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee.

Ordered to Memphis, Tennessee, and attached to 4th Brigade, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, to December 1862. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Memphis, Tennessee, to November 26, 1862. "Tallahatchie" march, November 26-December 13, 1862. Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Chickasaw Bayou, December 26-28. Chickasaw Bluff, December 29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Assault and capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 17, and duty there till April. Black Bayou, March 24-25. Demonstration on Haines' and Drumgould's Bluffs, April 29-May 2. Movement to join Army in rear of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 2-14. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19-22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Camp at Big Black, Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20. Operations on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29. Cherokee Station, Alabama, October 21. Bear Creek, Tuscumbia, October 27. Chattanooga, Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Tunnel Hill, November 23-25. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27.

March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Garrison duty in Alabama till May 1864. Atlanta Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Resaca, May 8-13. Near Resaca, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 6-17. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood, September 29-November 3. Turkeytown and Gadsden Road, Alabama, October 25. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21. Fort McAllister, December 13. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Cannon's Bridge, South Edisto River, South Carolina, February 8. Orangeburg, February 11-12. North Edisto River, February 12-13. Columbia, February 16-17. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Movements, Sherman's Tallahatchie March, Mississippi, November 26-December 12, 1862; Expedition from Memphis to Yazoo River and operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, (Sherman's), December 20, 1862-January 3, 1863; Action, Chickasaw Bayou, Sherman's operations against Vicksburg, Mississippi, December 27-28, 1862; Assault, Chickasaw Bluffs, Mississippi, December 29, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Expedition from Young's Point to Rolling Fork, Mississippi, via Muddy, Steele's and Black Bayous and Deer Creek, Louisiana, March 14-27, 1863; Skirmish, Black Bayou, Mississippi, March 24-25, 1863; Demonstrations on Haines' and Drumgould's Bluffs, Mississippi, April 28-May 1, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12) ; Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Transfer of 15th and 17th Army Corps from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20, 1863; Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad, in Alabama, October 20-29, 1863; Action, Cherokee Station, Alabama, October 21, 1863; Engagement, Little Bear Creek, Tuscumbia, Alabama, October 27, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration on Resaca, Georgia, May 8-13, 1864; Combat near Reseca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operation on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats at and near Dallas, Georgia, May 26-June 1, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's Mills, Georgia, July 3-4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Reconnoissance from Gaylesville to Turkeytown, Alabama, October 25, 1864; Skirmishes, Turkeytown and Gadsden Road, Alabama, October 25, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Engagement, Fort McAllister, Georgia, December 13, 1864; Skirmish, Cannon's Bridge, South Edisto River, South Carolina, February 8, 1865; Skirmishes, North Edisto River, South Carolina, February 12-13, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 3, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 56 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 220 enlisted men by disease. Total 284.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1148.

84TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Richmond and Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in September 3, 1862. September 1862, Covington, Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. October 1862, 3rd Brigade, Kanawha Division, West Virginia, Department of the Ohio. November 1862, District of Eastern Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. February 1863, 2nd Brigade, Baird's 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. February 1863, Baird's Division, Franklin, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. June 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Department Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. August 1864, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Covington, Kentucky, September 8, and duty in the defense of Covington and Cincinnati, Ohio, during Kirby Smith's threatened attack on Cincinnati. Moved to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, October 1. Attached to 3rd Brigade, Kanawha Division, District of West Virginia, Department of the Ohio, to November 1862. District of Eastern Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to February 18, 1863. 2nd Brigade, Baird's 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, February 1863. Baird's Division, Franklin, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Department of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to August 1864. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved from Point Pleasant, West Virginia, to Guyandotte, October 13, 1862, and duty there till November 14. Ordered to Kentucky, November 14. Duty at Cattlesburg and Cassville, Kentucky, till February 7, 1863. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, February 7-20; thence to Franklin, Tennessee, March 5, and duty there till June 3. Pursuit of Van Dorn, March 9-12. Repulse of Van Dorn's attack on Franklin, April 10. Moved to Triune, June 3. Repulse of Forrest's attack on Triune, June 11. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Shelbyville, July 1. At Wartrace till August 12. Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August-September. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-October 26. Near Chattanooga, October 2. Reopening Tennessee River, October 26-29. At Whiteside till February 1864. Near Kingston, December 4, 1863. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Tunnel Hill, May 6-7. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Moved to Memphis; thence marched to Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville, Tennessee, till June.

ACTIONS.

Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmish near Chattanooga, Tennessee, October 2, 1863; Reopening Tennessee River, Tennessee, October 26-29, 1863; Skirmish near Kingston, Tennessee, December 4. 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 14, 1865.

Recruits transferred to 57th Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, five officers and 82 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 145 enlisted men by disease. Total 234.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1149.

MANY SICK.

A correspondent of the Columbus (Ohio) Journal writes from Louisa, Ky., that there are two hundred of the 84th Indiana on the sick list. The greater portion of the cases are measles and mumps.

Indianapolis Journal, January 5, 1863.

THE OLD BATTLE FLAG.

First flag drawn by the Regt. Brought home by Samuel Orr of Delaware Co., to be presented to Gov. and by him deposited in the State Library.

Special for Governor's attention.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

85TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Terre Haute, Indiana, September 2, 1862. September 1862, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. October 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. February 1863, Coburn's Brigade, Baird's Division, Army of Kentucky, Department Cumberland. June 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Coburn's Unattached Brigade, Department Cumberland. December 1863, Coburn's Brigade, Post Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 11th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Kentucky and duty at Covington, Lexington, Nicholasville and Danville, Kentucky, till January 26, 1863. Attached to 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio, September-October 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to February 1863. Coburn's Brigade, Baird's Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Reserve Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. Coburn's Unattached Brigade, Post Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 11th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved to Louisville, Kentucky; thence to Nashville Tennessee, January 26-February 1. Moved to Brentwood Station, Tennessee, February 21; thence to Franklin. Action at Franklin, March 4, and at Thompson's Station, Spring Hill, March 4-5. Regiment captured by Van Dorn, commanding Bragg's Cavalry forces, nearly 18,000 strong. Exchanged May 5, 1863. Regiment reorganized at Indianapolis, Indiana, till June 12. Ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, June 12, and guard duty along Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad at Franklin and Murfreesboro till April 1864. Garrison's Creek near Fosterville and Christiana, October 6, 1863. (Detachment.) March to Lookout Valley, Tennessee, April 20-28. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. New Hope Church, May 25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Pine Mountain, June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Gilgal or Golgotha Church, June 15. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes' Creek, June 19. Kolb's Farm, June 22. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, August 26-September 2. Occupation of Atlanta, September 2-November 15. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Lawtonville, South Carolina, February 2. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Franklin, Tennessee, March 4, 1863; Expedition to Spring Hill, Tennessee, March 4-5, 1863; Engagement, Thompson's Station, Spring Hill, Tennessee, March 5, 1863; Engagement, Franklin, Tennessee, June 4, 1863; Skirmish, Garrison's Creek, near Fosterville, Tennessee, October 6, 1863; Skirmish, Christiana, Tennessee, October 6, 1863, (Detachment); Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combat, New Hope Church, Georgia, May 25, 1864; Skirmish, Pine Mountain, Georgia, June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combat, Gilgal or Golgotha Church, Georgia, June 15, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Kolb's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Operations at Chattahoochee River Bridge, Pace's and Turner's Ferry, Georgia, August 26-September 1, 1864; Detachment, occupation of Atlanta, Georgia, September 2, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Lawtonville, South Carolina, February 2, 1865; Battle of Averysboro, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 12, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 40 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 190 enlisted men by disease. Total 235.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1149.

INSCRIPTION FOR COLORS.

Head Qrs 85th Reg Indiana Infantry,
Savannah, Ga., Dec. 27, 1864.

Gov. Morton,
Dr Sir:

I desire a flag for the 85th Regiment Indiana Infantry with the names of battles in which we have been engaged inscribed. The Regiments of this Brigade from other States with whom we have been brigaded over two years have them. I send you a list which, excepting the 1st and last were ordered by command of Genls Thomas and Sherman at the close of last summer's campaign in a General Order. The 1st we are certainly entitled to from suffering, and the last will be ordered to all the troops of Army of Georgia.

List of Battles:

Thompson's Station, Reseca, Cassville, Dallas Woods, Golgotha, Culp's Farm, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Savannah.

The flag is not so much for present use as it will give the men a regimental pride, and in years to come be a worthy and honorable memento. It can be sent to us by express and we will pay the charges.

Respectfully, Your Obdt Servant,
A. B. Crane, Lt. Col. Comdg. 85th
Reg. Ind. Infy.

Note: From files in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

86TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Lafayette, Indiana, September 4, 1862. September 1862, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 14th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Corps. Cumberland. October 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Cincinnati, Ohio, September 5; thence to Covington, Kentucky, and Louisville, Kentucky, September 30. Duty there till October 1. Attached to 14th Brigade, 5th Division, Army of the Ohio, September 1862. 14th Brigade, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, (Reserve). March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pursuit to Graysville, November 26-27. March to relief of Knoxville, November 28-December 8. Operations in East Tennessee, December 1863 to April 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Adairsville, May 17. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Cassville, May 24. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Pickett's Mills, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's or Neal-Dows' Station, Smyrna Camp Ground, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Columbia Ford, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till March 1865. Expedition from Whitesburg, February 17, 1865. Operations in East Tennessee, March 15-April 22. At Nashville till June.

ACTIONS.

Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8; 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Engagement, Adairsville, Georgia, May 17, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Skirmishes, Cassville and Cass Station, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-6, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Action at Columbia Ford, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Operations in Northern Alabama and Eastern Tennessee, January 31-April 24, 1865; Detachment, expedition from Whitesburg to Fearn's Ferry, Alabama, February 17-18, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 6, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 70 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 176 enlisted men by disease. Total 249.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1150.

SPECIAL REQUISITION.

For

One Regimental Color

One National Color

I Certify, That the above Requisition is correct; and that the articles specified are absolutely requisite for the public service, rendered so by the following circumstances: No Colors ever received by the Regiment.

Qr. Mr. 86th Ind. Vols.

Quartermaster U. S. Army will issue the articles specified in the above requisition.

....

Commanding.

Attica, March 21st, 1863.

Gov. Morton,

Dear Sir:

Your favor of 18th received. As proposed, please furnish for the 86th Indiana your best flags properly lettered &c, under the order inclosed in the other letter. I believe Stone River is to be inscribed.

And if it would not be out of place, the Committee would like in small letters near the margin also inscribed, "From friends at home," but as to this, use your discretion.

Let us know when it will be done and what amount of money we shall raise, and what to do with it.

Ever yours truly, &c.,
M. M. Mailford,
for Com.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

"A"

Attica, Ind., March 27th, 1863.

Col. Geo. F. Dick,
Dear Sir:

I regret exceedingly the delay, and also the condition in which the arrangements for a Stand of Colors for the gallant 86th Regiment is now placed.

Some three weeks ago, in behalf of the committee, I wrote to Gov. Morton making inquiry for and references to some good manufacturer or makers of Regimental Colors desiring to have got up in good style and early as possible, a good and suitable stand of colors for the 86th from their friends at home. To my letter I received in reply the inclosed letter marked "A." After consultation I wrote the Governor to get up a stand of their best Colors for the 86th, to let us know when the same would be ready, and what amount of money we should forward and to whom the same should be paid. And now today I received the inclosed letter marked "B" in which is stated that requisitions for Colors have been forwarded to the 86th; that on the return of the requisitions the flags will be procured &c. We desired to furnish the Stand of Colors without any such steps as requisitions &c. And now we know that you and your brave associates will be surprised and at a loss to understand the matter. And to be candid, I do really feel mortified that we have not been able to get on our own account, direct, the flags for the regiment. We supposed we were taking the best method of getting good and appropriate colors. And fully thought by today that the matter would be so far arranged that we could write you definitely when the Colors would be within your lines. Will you please explain this matter to your associates. I suppose the Colors will soon be prepared when the requisition returns and you will be expected to forward to the President of the Sanitary Commission 150$. This, of course, we would be entirely willing to have done if no requisition had been forwarded to the regiment to be returned requiring such. Let us hear from you early as possible.

M. M. Mailford.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

"B"

Camp 86th Reg. Ind. Vols.,
Near Murfreesboro, Tenn., April 4, 1863.

To His Excellency
O. P. Morton, Gov. &c.,
Governor:

The requisition for Colors enclosed in your communication of the 25th ult., was received on the 30th ult, and are herewith returned with the following statement:

The Regiment has once drawn Colors from the State, which were lost in the battle of Murfreesboro, or Stone River. The requisitions contain this clause: "No Colors ever received by the Regiment," which is an error.

We have received communications from home in reference to the donation of a set of Colors to the Regiment by our friends there. Enclosed is a letter from M. M. Mailford, Esq., of Attica, marked "A" in reference to the matter. We would much prefer to receive the Colors from our friends as a present, to drawing them on requisitions from the State. It is also their desire to *give* us the Colors without any requisitions being made. For this reason the requisitions are returned for the present without signing. We hope the matter may be satisfactorily adjusted to yourself and the donors, and that the Colors may be forthcoming to the Regiment at an early day.

I am, Governor,
Very Respectfully,
Your Obdt. Servt.,
J. M. Dresser
Lt. Col. Comdg. 86th Ind.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

HANDSOME PRESENT.

The patriotic Commissioners of Clinton County gave an order to Mr. Baldwin of the Fancy Bazaar, in this city, some weeks ago, for Flags for the 86th and 10th Indiana Volunteers. The order has been filled, and most elegantly, too. We never set eyes on more beautiful flags. Each regiment has a Battle and Regimental Banner of superb silk and exquisite workmanship. The artist, Glessing, lettered and ornamented the banners in his own unapproachable style. The 86th contains, besides the usual illuminations, the names of its battles, "Perryville," "Stone River," "Chickamauga," and "Mission Ridge"; and the 10th those of "Mill Springs," "Perryville," "Chickamauga," and "Mission Ridge." These banners will please the boys, and will infuse renewed vigor for coming campaigns. Those for the 10th have gone forward, but those for the 86th are yet at Baldwin's, where they will remain on exhibition for several days.

Indianapolis Journal, January 21, 1864.

87TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at South Bend, Indiana, August 31, 1862. September 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, August 31. Attached to 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 3rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg to Crab Orchard, Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7. Duty South Tunnel, Pilot Knob and Gallatin, Tennessee, November 8-26, and guarding fords of the Cumberland till January 29, 1863.

Duty at Nashville, Tennessee, till March 6. Duty at Triune till June. Expedition toward Columbia, Tennessee, March 4-14. Franklin, June 4-5. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Reconnoissance from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill, April 29. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's or Neal-Dows' Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22 August 25. Utoy Creek, August 7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Expedition from Murfreesboro toward Columbia, Tennessee, March 4-14, 1863; Engagement, Franklin, Tennessee, June 4, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Reconnoissance from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill, Georgia, April 29, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 10, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, ten officers and 81 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 190 enlisted men by disease. Total 283.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1150.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

The flag presentation to the Eighty-seventh Regiment did not take place at the hour announced on Saturday, owing to some misunderstanding, but came off at three o'clock in the afternoon. Governor Morton addressed the Regiment briefly and eloquently and then presented a beautiful American flag as the gift of the ladies of South Bend. The Governor was responded to by Major Sumner in an appropriate address, after which the flag was placed in charge of the color guard and the regiment marched off with "flying colors."

Indianapolis Journal, September 1, 1862.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21, 1864.

Hon. O. P. Morton,
Governor of Indiana.
Sir:

I hereby certify that the 87th Regt. Ind. Vol. Inft., was prominently engaged in the Battles of Chickamauga, Sept. 19th & 20th, and Chattanooga, Nov. 25th, 1863—therefore I respectfully ask an order for an inscription upon a Flag to be presented to said Regt. by the citizens of Laporte, to-wit:

Chickamauga, Sept. 19th & 20th.
Chattanooga, Nov. 25th, 1863.

I am, Gov., very respectfully
Your obt Servant,
N. Gleason, Col.
87th Ind. Vol. Inft.

Send to 87th Ind.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

Head Quarters 87th Ind. Vols.,
Ringgold, Ga., April 29, 1864.

His Excellency
O. P. Morton,
Governor of Indiana.
Sir:

In behalf of the 87th Regt. Ind. Vol. Infty, I have the honor (through Captain Crosby) to present your Excellency the war worn Flag under which the Regiment marched through Kentucky, skirmishing at Springfield on the 6th, and facing the enemy under a heavy fire, at Perryville, on the 8th of October 1862; marched through Tennessee, skirmishing at Chapel Hill, on the 5th of March, and at Hoover's Gap on the 26th of June, 1863; crossed over the Tennessee River and formidable mountain ranges into Georgia, where, on the blood stained fields of Chickamauga, these Colors, on the 19th and 20th of September, 1863, were borne by this Regiment with great gallantry, through the thickest of that desperate fight; the tattered folds of which are indicative of that terrible contest in which forty brave men of this regt were killed on that field, and one hundred and forty-two wounded; many of the latter having since died. Again, in the ever glorious battle of Chattanooga, this Flag was borne in triumph in the grand charge of Mission Ridge, on the 25th of November 1863, being among the first colors carried inside the enemy's works on the crest of the ridge, and borne forward in a desperate hand to hand contest, along the ridge, receiving two shots through the staff and several through the folds. It affords me great satisfaction to inform you that the 87th Regt., while bearing this Flag, has in every engagement in which it has acted, held every position assigned it and driven the enemy from the range of its front. Under a new flag, presented by citizens of La Porte, which takes the place of this in the field, I have every confidence in assuring you that the Regiment, though reduced in numbers, will cheerfully do its duty.

I am, Governor,

Very respectfully, Your obd't Serv't,
N. Gleason, Colonel 87th Ind. Vol. Infantry.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

(87th Indiana)

C. B. Blair, Pres't.
H. L. Weaver, Cash'r.
Bank of the State of Indiana.

Branch at La Porte, May 24, 1864.

Laz Noble,
Adjt. Genl. Ind.

Dear Sir:

As I have not yet received a copy of your reply to Col Gleason's letter of Apl 29th, 64, concerning the old Flag which I brought to Gov. Morton, I would now respectfully ask you to forward to me a copy of the same, as by a publication of the letter it will let the ladies (who presented the Flag to the Regiment) know that they are not forgotten, and stimulate them to yet greater efforts for our country.

Yours very Respy
L. B. Crosby.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

88TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, August 29, 1862. September 1862, 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. April 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, August 29, and duty there till October 1. Attached to 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 17th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Center 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Davis Cross Roads or Dug

Gap, September 11. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Rossville Gap, September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Pea Vine Creek and Graysville, November 26. Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, November 27. March to Charleston, December 30, 1863 to January 10, 1864. Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations and Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, July 18. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Near Red Oak, August 30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Averysboro, North Carolina, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Davis' Cross Roads (or House) near Dug Gap, McLemore's Cove, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes, Rossville Gap, Georgia, September 21, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Skirmish, Pea Vine Valley, Tennessee, November 26, 1863; Skirmish, Graysville, Georgia, November 26, 1863; Engagement, Ringgold Gap, Taylor's Ridge, Georgia, November 27 ,1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Combat, Buzzards' Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Pickett's Mills, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Buckhead, Nancy's Creek, Georgia, July 18, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmish near Red Oak, Georgia, August 29, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Battle of Averysboro, or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 7, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, nine officers and 55 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 147 enlisted men by disease. Total 214.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1150.

REQUISITION FOR FLAGS.

Head Quarters 88th Ind. Vols.,
Chattanooga, Tenn., Feby 5th, '64.

Wm. H. Schlater,
Col. & A. DeCamp.
Sir:

Your letter of instruction of the 27th ult., came to hand yesterday, Feby 4, 64. I herewith enclose triplicate requisition for Colors, made out as directed by you, also enclose separate certificates of battles that we design to have inscribed on them. Hoping that all may prove correct and that you will forward the colors at your earliest convenience, as we are now without,

I remain, Respectfully
Your Obdt Servant
Ferd F. Boltz,
Adjt. 88th Ind. Vol. Infty.

P. S. On reception of new Colors, shall we forward to you Staff and shreds of old Colors?

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

NAMES OF BATTLES TO BE INSCRIBED ON COLORS.

Chaplin Hills, Ky., Oct. 8th, 1862; Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31st to Jan. 3rd, '63; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19th & 20th, 1863; Lookout Mountain, Nov. 24, /63; Missionary Ridge, Nov. 25, /63.

The engagements of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge were separate and distinct battles. At Lookout Mountain we were (Carlin's Brigade) attached to Hooker's Command and at the Ridge we stormed with our own Division. You probably are better informed than we are on the subject and can determine whether it should count two engagements or be included in one and called Chattanooga.

Respectfully Yours,
Ferd F. Boltz,
Adjt. 88th Ind. Vols.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

89TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 28, 1862. September 1862, Munfordsville, Kentucky, Department Ohio. Captured September 17, 1862. October 1862, Indianapolis, Indiana. January 1863, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 1st Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 5th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Detachment, Army Tennessee, Department Gulf. June 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Department Tennessee. December 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Detachment, Army Tennessee, Department Cumberland. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Corps, Military Division Mississippi.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, thence moved to Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 2. Siege of Munfordsville, September 14-17. Regiment captured September 17 and paroled. March to Brandenburg; thence to Jeffersonville, Indiana. Duty at Indianapolis, Indiana, till June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee, December 5-8. Attached to District of Memphis, Tennessee, 16th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to March 1863. 1st Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 5th Division, 16th Army Corps, to January 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Guard and fatigue duty at Fort Pickering, Memphis, Tennessee, December 21, 1862, to October 18, 1863. Expedition to Hernando, Mississippi, August 16-20, 1863. Garrison duty and picket duty at Memphis, Tennessee, till January 26, 1864. Expedition after Forrest, December 24-31, 1863. Lafayette and Grierson's Bridge, December 27, (Detachment). Moscow, December 27 (Detachment). Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi, January 26-31, 1864. Big Black River, February 2. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2. Queen Hill, February 4. Meridian, February 14-15. Decatur, February 22. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Fort DeRussey, March 14. Occupation of Alexandria, March 16. Henderson's Hill, March 21. Battle of Pleasant Hill, April 9. Fort Bisland, April 12. Natchitoches, April 20-21. At Alexandria, April 26-May 13. Bayou LaMourie, May 7. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Mansura, May 16. Yellow Bayou, May 18. Moved to Vicksburg, May 20-24, and to Memphis, Tennessee, June 4-9. Old River Lake or Chicot, Arkansas, June 6. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Mississippi, July 5-21. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30. Moved to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, September 8-19. Expedition to DeSoto, September 20-October 1. March through Missouri in pursuit of Price, October 2-November 19. Greentown, November 1. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, November 25-December 1. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Eastport, Mississippi, January 1, 1865, and duty there till February 9. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi; thence to New Orleans, Louisiana, February 9-21. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 9. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, April 9. Occupation of Mobile, April 12. March to Montgomery, April 13-27, and duty there till June 1. Moved to Mobile June 1, and duty there till July 19.

ACTIONS.

Siege and surrender of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862; Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Detachment, affair near Memphis, Tennessee, June 17-18, 1863; Expedition from Memphis to Hernando, Mississippi, August 16-20, 1863; Detachment, skirmish near Moscow, Tennessee, December 27, 1863; Detachment, skirmish, Grisson's Bridge, Tennessee, December 27, 1863; Detachment, skirmish, Lafayette, Tennessee, December 27, 1863; Skirmish, Big Black River, Mississippi, February 2, 1864; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Skirmish, Queen's Hill, Mississippi, February 4, 1864; Expedition from Vicksburg to Red River, Mississippi, (A. J. Smith's Detachments, 16th and 17th Corps), March 10-May 24, 1864; Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Bank's), March 10-May 22, 1864; Capture of Fort De Russel, Louisiana, March 14, 1864; Occupation of Alexandria, Louisiana, March 16, 1864; Affair, Henderson's Hill, Bayou Rapides, Louisiana, March 21, 1864; Engagement, Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864; Skirmish, Fort Bisland, Louisiana, April 12, 1864; Skirmishes, Natchitoches, Louisiana, April 10-21, 1864; Skirmish, Bayou LaMourie, Louisiana, May 6, 1864; Skirmish, Bayou LaMourie, Louisiana, May 7, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Engagement, Mansura, Bell Prairie, of Smith's Plantation, Marksville, Louisiana, May 16, 1864; Engagement, Yellow Bayou, Bayou de Glaze, Norwood's Plantation or Old Oaks, Louisiana, May 18, 1864; Engagement, Old River Lake, or Lake Chicot; also known as Ditch Bayou, Fish Bayou, Grand Lake and Grand Village, Arkansas, June 6, 1864; Expedition from La Grange to Tupelo, Mississippi, (Smith's), July 5-21, 1864; Engagement, Harrisburg, near Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14-15, 1864; Expedition from La Grange to Oxford, Mississippi, (Smith's), August 1-30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 19, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, six officers and 55 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 188 enlisted men by disease. Total 252.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1151.

ORDERS FOR COLORS.

Head Quarters 89th Regt.,
I. V. Camp Morton, Nov. 26, 1862.

Col. Terrell.

Sir:—I wish the number of the Regt inscribed on the National Colors thus: "89th Reg., Ind. Vol." On the Regimental banner, "Munfordsville, Ky., Sept. 14th & 16th, A. D. 1862."

I have the honor to be
Very Respy Your Obt. Servt.,
George Cubberly, Major 89th Regt Ind. Vol.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

REGIMENT LEAVES CAMP MORTON.

The 89th Indiana, Col. Charles D. Murray, marched from Camp Morton yesterday morning to the depot of the Terre Haute road. After the usual delay of transferring the men and baggage to the cars, the train left for the West. This regiment was organized in the 11th Congressional District and went to Kentucky some few months since, and was engaged with others in the defense of Munfordsville, when they were taken prisoners and paroled by Bragg. They now return to the field, exchanged soldiers, with pretty full ranks, and under the lead of their gallant officers, Col. Murray, Lieut. Col. Harvey Craven, and Major Cubberly, will do good service wherever it may be their fate to meet the enemy.

In the afternoon, the 67th Indiana, Col. Frank Emerson, marched from Camp Morton to the same depot, and soon after departed for the field of bloody strife. This regiment was also among those captured at Munfordsville, and its marching through our streets, by company, was executed with a skill and regularity of step and dress that many older regiments are not capable of executing.

The departure of these two regiments leaves Camp Morton almost depopulated, there being but 175 soldiers left there. These are stragglers from different regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, December 6, 1862.

A correspondent of the Kokomo Tribune writes that the 89th Indiana is at Fort Pickering, Memphis, Tenn. It has suffered so much from desertions and the measles and mumps that but three hundred men could be mustered for active duty on the 20th of December. Among the deaths are Harvey Poff, Co. F., and Lewis Long, Co. D.

Indianapolis Journal, January 5, 1863.

The 89th, Colonel Charles D. Murray, arrived yesterday morning from the Gulf Department. Breakfast was prepared as usual at the Soldiers' Home, but from some cause the regiment refused to accept the proffered hospitality, and fared sumptuously on dry hard tack, while smoking hot coffee prepared for them was wasting its sweetness on the desert air.

Indianapolis Journal, August 3, 1865.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

Colonel Murray of the 89th, informs us that the failure of his regiment to take breakfast at the Soldiers' Home was caused by the failure of the officers of that institution to notify the regiment where they were to go. The failure to notify was caused by delay in the arrival of the train. The 89th had already eaten breakfast before the messenger notifying them that they were to take breakfast at the Home, arrived. There was no pique about the matter. The Colonel himself was sick and the commanding officer, not knowing what else to do, marched the regiment to the common near the Terre Haute depot, where they cooked and ate their own breakfast.

Indianapolis Journal, August 7, 1865.

91ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized as a battalion of 7 companies, and mustered in at Evansville, Indiana, October 1, 1862. Companies H, G and K organized in September 1863. December 1862, District of Western Kentucky, Department Ohio. June 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1863, Russellville, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October 1863, District of Southwest Kentucky, Department Ohio. October 1863, District of Somerset, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. January 1864, District of Clinch, Department

Ohio. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Henderson, Kentucky, October 10. Attached to District of Western Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to June 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to August 1863. Russellville, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1863. District of Southwest Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to October 1863. District of Somerset, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to January 1864. District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio, to April 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to June 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Henderson, Madisonville and Smithlands, Kentucky, till June 1863. Pursuit of Morgan to Burksville, June 15-23. (Companies H, G and K, organized September 1863.) Duty at Russellville till September 25. (Companies G, H and K joined at Russellville.) Ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, September 25. Duty at Nashville, Tennessee, Camp Nelson, Kentucky, and Camp Burnside, Kentucky, till January 1864. At Cumberland Gap, January to May 1864. Wyerman's Mills, February 22, 1864 (Company A). Cumberland Gap, February 22, (Detachment). March to Kingston, Georgia, May 17-June 3, thence to Ackworth, Georgia. Atlanta, Georgia, campaign, June 8-September 8. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Kolb's Farm, June 22. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Chattahoochee River, July 3-17. Decatur, July 19. Howard House, July 20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in

North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Spring Hill, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-23. Duty at Clifton, Tennessee, till January 16, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C., thence to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 16-February 9. Operations against Hoke, February 11-14. Fort Anderson, February 18-19. Town Creek, February 19-20. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Capture of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Raleigh till May 3 and at Salisbury till June 26.

ACTIONS.

Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, July 2-26, 1863; Skirmish, Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, February 22, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Combat, Kolb's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Action, Decatur, Georgia, July 19, 1864; Action, Howard House, Georgia, July 20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Engagement, Spring Hill, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Occupation of Wilmington, North Carolina, February 22, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 26, 1865.

Recruits transferred to 120th, 124th and 128th regiments, Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 18 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 114 enlisted men by disease. Total 136.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1151.

THE SALISBURY FLAG.

The flag which formerly waved over the prison pen at Salisbury, captured by the 91st regiment, was on exhibition at the reception yesterday. If it could only speak, what a tale of horror that infamous flag could tell!

Indianapolis Journal, July 7, 1865.

RECEPTION OF THE NINETY-FIRST REGIMENT.

The 91st regiment, Colonel Mehringer, 315 men and 19 officers, was publicly received at the State House yesterday. After partaking of a sumptuous repast at the Soldiers' Home the regiment, escorted by the City Band and their own regimental band, marched to the State House and formed around the stand erected for the use of the speakers. Chaplain Pollock, a fighting preacher as well as a praying one, addressed the throne of grace, when Governor Morton took the stand and made one of his characteristic speeches. There is nothing superfluous about the Governor's speeches. They are plain, practical, earnest and sensible. His ideas are presented in the clearest and most forcible manner, without any useless verbosity. The Governor's remarks were listened to with profound attention by the veterans. General Hovey took the stand after the Governor had finished and made a short speech, embodying the usual good advice to the soldiers, which they will do well to make a note of. Coloned Mehringer, the gallant commander of the 91st, Lieutenant Colonel Butterfield, and Major Carson, also made a few remarks. Chaplain Pollock being called on, made a five-minute speech abounding in wit and racy humor. Chaplain Lozier manifested a disposition, we are sorry to say, to sneak out of his part of the performance, but was hunted down and obliged to sing his new "Dixie"—a duty he performed very well, considering the heat of the weather.

Indianapolis Journal, July 7, 1865.

93RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Madison, Indianapolis and New Albany, Indiana, from August 16, 1862, and mustered in October 31, 1862. November 1862, 5th Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Corps, Tennessee. December 1862, 3rd Brigade, 8th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. April 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. December 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division 16th Corps, Tennessee. December 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Detachment, Army of Tennessee, Department of Cumberland. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Military Division West Mississippi.

Left state for Memphis, Tennessee, November 9, 1862. Attached to 5th Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old) Department of Tennessee, November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, to December 1862. 3rd Brigade, 8th Division, 16th Army Corps, to April 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 15th Army Corps, to December 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, (New) Military Division West Mississippi, to August 1865.

SERVICE.

"Tallahatchie March", November 26-December 20, 1862. Duty at La Grange, Tennessee, Corinth, Mississippi, and at Memphis, Tennessee, till March 1863. Moved to Helena, Arkansas, March 13; thence to Young's Point, Louisiana. At Duckport, Louisiana, till May 3. Movement to join Army in rear of Vicksburg, Mississippi, via Richmond and Grand Gulf, May 3-14. Mississippi Springs, May 13. Jackson, May 14. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Expedition to Mechanicsburg, May 26-June 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Camp at Big Black River till September 5 and at Oak Ridge till October 14. Expedition to Canton, October 14-20. Bogue, Chitto Creek, October 17.

Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, November 7, and provost duty there till May 10, 1864. Expedition from Memphis to Wyatt's, Mississippi, February 6-18, 1864. Coldwater Ferry, February 8. Near Senatobia, February 8-9. Wyatt's, February 13. Sturgis' Expedition to Ripley, Mississippi, April 30-May 9. Sturgis' Expedition to Guntown, Mississippi, June 1-13. Battle of Brice's Cross Roads or Tishomingo Creek near Guntown, June 10. Ripley, June 11. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Mississippi, July 5-21. Camargo's Cross Roads, Harrisburg, July 13. Harrisburg near Tupelo, July 14-15. Old Town or Tishomingo Creek, July 15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30. Tallahatchie River, August 7-9. Abbeville, August 23. Moved to Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, September 2. Marched through Arkansas and Missouri in pursuit of Price, November 25-December 1. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Eastport, Mississippi, and duty there till February 9, 1865. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi; thence to New Orleans, Louisiana, and to Dauphin Island, Alabama, February 9-March 3. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Assault and capture of Fort Blakely, April 9. Capture of Mobile, April 12. March to Montgomery, April 13-25, and duty there till May 10. At Selma and Gainesville till August.

ACTIONS.

Movement, Sherman's Tallahatchie March, Mississippi, November 26-December 12, 1862; Action, Mississippi Springs, Mississippi, May 13, 1863; Engagement, Jackson, Mississippi, May 14, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. 1863, (From June 12); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Expedition from Haines' Bluff to Mechanicsburg, Mississippi, May 26-June 4, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Expedition from Messenger's Ferry to Big Black River, toward Canton, Mississippi, October 14-20, 1863; Action, Bogue, Chitto Creek, Mississippi, October 17, 1863; Expedition from Memphis to Wyatt's, Mississippi, February 6-18, 1864; Affair, Coldwater Ferry, Mississippi, February 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Senatobia, Mississippi, February 8-9, 1864;

Skirmish, Wyatt's, Mississippi, February 13, 1864; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, to Ripley, Mississippi, (Sturgis'), April 30-May 9, 1864; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, into Mississippi, (Sturgis'), June 1-13, 1864; Battle or Brice's or Tishomingo Creek, near Guntown, Mississippi, June 10, 1864; Action, Ripley, Mississippi, June 11, 1864; Expedition from LaGrange, Tennessee, to Tupelo, Mississippi, July 5-21, 1864, (Smith's); Action near Camargo's Cross Roads, near Harrisburg, Mississippi, July 13, 1864; Engagement, Harrisburg, near Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14-15, 1864; Action, Old Town, or Tishomingo Creek, Mississippi, July 15, 1864; Expedition from LaGrange, Tennessee, to Oxford, Mississippi, (Smith's), August 1-30, 1864; Skirmishes, Tallahatchie River, Mississippi, August 7-9, 1864; Skirmish, Abbeville, Mississippi, August 23, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 10, 1865.

Regiment lost during service one officer and 37 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 250 enlisted men by disease. Total 291.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1152.

97TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Terre Haute, Indiana, September 20, 1862. October 1862, District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Corps, Tennessee. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Corps, Tennessee. December 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. August 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky; thence to Memphis, Tennessee, and duty there till December 1862. Attached to

District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of Tennessee, November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, to December 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to March 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July 1863. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to August 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign. Operations on the Mississippi Central Railroad, November 1862, to January 1863. Guard duty along Memphis & Charleston Railroad at La Grange and Moscow, Tennessee, till June 1863. Ordered to Young's Point, Louisiana, June 9. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 14-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Camp at Big Black till September 26. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee; thence march to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20. Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Tunnel Hill, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8. Moved to Scottsboro, Alabama, and duty there till May 1864. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Resaca, May 8-12. Near Resaca, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movement on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Brushy Mountain, June 15. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Ezra Chapel, Hood's Second Sortie, July 28. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30.

Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Griswoldville, November 22. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, January 25, 1865. Congaree Creek, South Carolina, February 15. Columbia, February 16-17. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Mill Creek, March 22. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review May 24.

ACTIONS.

Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (From June 12) ; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Transfer of 15th and 17th Army Corps from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20, 1863; Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Actions at Tunnel Hill, terminus of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, January 25, 1864; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats at and near Dallas, Georgia, May 26-June 1, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combat, Brush Mountain, Georgia, June 15, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Battle of Ezra Chapel, Georgia, (Hood's Second Sortie), July 28, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Reconnoissance from Gaylesville to Turkeytown, Alabama, October 25, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Engagement, Griswoldville, Georgia, November 22, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Congaree Creek, South Carolina, February 15, 1865; Skirmishes about Columbia, South Carolina, February 16-17, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865; Skirmish, Mill Creek, North Carolina, March 22, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 9, 1865.

Regiment lost during service three officers and 51 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and six officers and 172 enlisted men by disease. Total 232.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1152.

ENGAGEMENTS OF NINETY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Jackson, Miss., July 16, 1863; Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 14-15, 1864; Dallas, Ga., May 27-28, 1864; New Hope Church, June 1, 1864; Big Shanty, June 15, 1864; Kenesaw Mt., Ga., June 27, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1864; Jonesboro, Ga., Aug. 28, 1864; Lovejoy, Ga., Sept. 5, 1864; Griswoldsville, Ga., Nov. 22, 1864; Little River, Ga., Oct. 28, 1864; Savannah, Ga., Dec. 1864; Columbia, S. C., Feb. 15, 1865; Bentonville, N. C., March 21, 23, 1865.

We have captured over 300 prisoners, principally during the severe fighting around Kenesaw Mt.; one battle flag, 5th Confed. Tenn. bearing the names of Donaldson, Shiloh, Corinth & Murfreesboro, captured on the 22nd July 1864 with 46 prisoners. * * * Our brigade designated by special order to make two important charges on the 15th and 27th of June, on the last of which we lost three color bearers. * * *

Aden G. Cavens,
Lt. Col. 97th Ind. Comdg.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

99TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at South Bend, Indiana, October 21, 1862. October 1862, District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Corps, Tennessee. December 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. August 1864, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. September 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky; thence to Memphis, Tennessee. Attached to District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, to December 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, March 1863. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July 1863. 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to August 1864. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to September 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 15th Army Corps, to June, 1865.

SERVICE.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November 26, 1862, to January 10, 1863. Duty along Memphis & Charleston Railroad till June 1863. Ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 9. Siege of Vicksburg, June 14-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Bolton's Ferry, Big Black River, July

4-6. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Camp at Big Black till September 26. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee; thence marched to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-Novmeber 20. Oprations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Tunnel Hill, November 23-25. Mission Ridge, November 25. March to relief of Knoxville, November 27-December 8. At Scottsboro, Alabama, December 17, 1863, to May, 1864; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Resaca, May 8-13. Near Resaca, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movements on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Brushy Mountain, June 15. Assault on Kenesaw Mountain, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Nickajack Creek, July 6-8 and July 9-10. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Ezra Chapel, Hood's second sortie, July 28. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Reconnoissance from Rome, Georgia, on Cave Spring Road and skirmishes, October 12-13. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Near Statesboro, December 4. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Fort McAllister, December 13. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Columbia, South Carolina, February 15-17. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12); Skirmishes, Birdsong Ferry, Big Black River, Mississippi, July 5, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July

5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Transfer of 15th and 17th Army Corps from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20, 1863; Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad, Alabama, October 20-29, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Actions at Tunnel Hill, terminus of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration on Resaca, Georgia, May 8-13, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats at and near Dallas, Georgia, May 26-June 1, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combat, Brush Mountain, Georgia, June 15, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmishes, Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 6-8, 1864; Skirmishes, Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 9-10, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Battle of Ezra Chapel, Georgia, (Hood's second sortie), July 28, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Reconnoissance from Rome to Cave Springs Road and skirmishes, Georgia, October 12-13, 1864; Reconnoissance from Gaylesville to Turkeytown, Alabama, October 25, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Action near Statesboro, Georgia, December 4, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Engagement, Fort McAllister, Georgia, December 13, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 6, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 45 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and five officers and 147 enlisted men by disease. Total 197.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1152.

100TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 19, 1862. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee, August 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. September 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee.

Left state for Memphis, Tennessee, November 11. Attached to 2nd Brigade, District of Memphis, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of Tennessee, November 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, District of Memphis, 13th Army Corps, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to August 1864. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 15th Army Corps, to September 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign. Operations on the Mississsippi Central Railroad, November 26, 1862 to January 10, 1863. Duty at Colliersville, Tennessee, and along the Memphis & Charleston Railroad till June 7. Ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 7. Siege of Vicksburg, June 14-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Camp at Big Black till September 28. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee; thence marched to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 28-November 20. Operations on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Tunnel Hill, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Moved to Scottsboro, Alabama, and duty there December 17, 1863, to May 1864. Atlanta, Georgia campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Resaca, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movement on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Brushy Mountain, June 15. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Battle of Atlanta, July 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22 to August 25. Ezra Chapel, Hood's Second Sortie, July 28. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Griswoldville, November 22. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, South Carolina, January 25, 1865. Congaree Creek, South Carolina, February 15. Columbia, February 16-17. Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21. Mill Creek, March 22. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 20. Grand Review May 24.

ACTIONS.

Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863, (from June 12); Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Operations on Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama, October 20-29, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Actions at Tunnel Hill, terminus of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 27-December 8, 1863; Reconnoissance to Salkehatchie River, S. C., January

25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration on Resaca, Georgia, May 8-13, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Combats at and near Dallas, Georgia, May 26-June 1, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combat, Brush Mountain, Georgia, June 15, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Battle of Ezra Chapel, Georgia, (Hood's Second Sortie), July 28, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Engagement, Griswoldsville, Georgia, November 22, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Congaree Creek, South Carolina, February 15, 1865; Skirmishes about Columbia, South Carolina, February 16-17, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865; Skirmish, Mill Creek, North Carolina, March 22, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 8, 1865.

Recruits transferred to 48th Indiana Infantry.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 56 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 173 enlisted men by disease. Total 234.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1153.

Head Qrs. 100th Regt. Ind. Infy Vols.,
Bellefont Station, Alabama,
March 15th, 1864.

His Excellency
O. P. Morton,
Gov. of Indiana.
Sir:

I have the honor to return to your Excellency herewith, the Colors of the 100th Regiment Indiana Infantry Volunteers, with the proud satisfaction of being able to state that they have never been carried from the Enemy but have always been borne aloft direct upon the columns of our Country's Opposers, at once the pride and glory of my command and the fit Emblem of our cause, the welfare of the Nation and the interest of American Civilization.

I am, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,
Albert Heath, Lieut, Col.,
Comdg 100th Regt. Ind. Vol. Infy.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

101ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized and mustered in at Wabash, Indiana, September 7, 1862. September 1862, 33rd Brigade, 10th Division, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 33rd Brigade, 10th Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, Center 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June 1865, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Left state for Covington, Kentucky, September 7, and duty there till September 23. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, September 23. Attached to 33rd Brigade, 10th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 33rd Brigade, 10th Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, (Center), 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Escort Division trains to Springfield, Kentucky. March to Munfordsville, Kentucky, October 12, and duty there till November. Expedition to Cave City, October 31-November 26. Moved to Bledsoe Creek, November 30. Pursuit of Morgan, December 22, 1862, to January 2, 1863. March to Nashville, Tennessee; thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 3-11, and duty there till June. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, February 3-5. Reconnoissance to Woodbury, March 3-8. Action at Vaught's Hill, near Milton, March 20. Expedition to Carthage, Lebanon and Liberty, April 1-8. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Camp at Dechard till August 17. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 17-September 22. Shellmound, August 21. Narrows, near Shellmound, August 28 (Detachment). Reconnoissance from Shellmound towards Chattanooga, August 29-30. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-November 23. Before Chattanooga, September 22-26. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Duty at Chattanooga and Ringgold, Georgia, till May 1864. Reconnoissance from Ringgold, Georgia, toward Tunnel Hill, April 29. Atlanta, Georgia, campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Allatoona Pass, June 1-2. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 10-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Cypress Swamp, near Sister's Ferry, December 7. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Taylor's Hole Creek, Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and there mustered out.

ACTIONS.

Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro, to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Woodbury, Tennessee, March 3-8, 1863; Action, Vaught's Hill, near Milton, Tennessee, March 20, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, Tennessee, April 1-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Action, Shellmound, Tennessee, August 21, 1863; Detachments, skirmishes, Narrows, near Shellmound, Tennessee, August 27-28, 1863; Reconnoissance from Shellmound toward Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 30-31, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes before Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 22-26, 1863; Transfer of 15th and 17th Army Corps from Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 26-November 20, 1863; Engagement, Orchard Knob, Indian Hill, Tennessee, November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee-Ringgold, Georgia, campaign, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Reconnoissance from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill, Georgia, April 29, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Battle of Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 21-September 1, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Action, Cypress Swamp, near Sister's Ferry, Georgia, December 7, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 24, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 47 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 169 enlisted men by disease. Total 220.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1153.

Marion, Grant Co., Ind., Dec. 24, 1863.

Major Schlater:

Dr. Sir:

Please cause to be inscribed on the Colors for the 101st Ind., the following named battles in which the Regt was engaged, to-wit:

Milton, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge.

I certify on honor that the 101st Regt Ind. Vols. was engaged and sustained loss at each of the above named battles.

Thos. Doan, Lt. Col. Comdg. 101st Ind.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

STATE OF INDIANA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Indianapolis, Dec. 28th, 1863.

Inscription for National Flag 101st Ind. Vols.

Inscription for Regimental Colors, 101st Ind. Vols.:

Milton, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge.

By order of the Governor.

Wm. H. Schlater, Milt'y Sec'y.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

102ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 10, 1863. Left Indianapolis, Indiana, for Vernon, July 11. Duty at Vernon, Dupont, Osgood and Sauman's Station till July 17. Mustered out July 17, 1863.

103RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 10, 1863. Left Indianapolis for Vernon, Indiana, July 11. Pursuit of Morgan from Vernon to Harrison and Batavia, Ohio, July 12-15. Marched to Sauman's Station July 15, thence to Indianapolis, Indiana. Mustered out July 16, 1863.

104TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 10, 1863. Pursuit of Morgan, July 11-18. Mustered out July 18, 1863.

105TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 12, 1863. Mustered out July 18, 1863.

106TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 12, 1863. Mustered out July 18, 1863.

107TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 12, 1863. Mustered out July 18, 1863.

108TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 12, 1863. Mustered out July 18, 1863.

109TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 10, 1863. Mustered out July 17, 1863.

110TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 12, 1863. Mustered out July 15, 1863.

111TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 13, 1863. Mustered out July 15, 1863.

112TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 10, 1863. Mustered out July 17, 1863.

113TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 10, 1863. Mustered out July 16, 1863.

114TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(Organized to repel Morgan's Raid)

Mustered in July 9, 1863. Engaged in pursuit of Morgan, July 11-21. Mustered out July 21, 1863.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1154.

115TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(6 Months)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 13, 1863. September 1863, Mahan's Brigade, Willcox's Division, Left Wing Forces, 23rd Corps, Department Ohio.

Moved to Nicholasville, Kentucky, September 16, 1863. Attached to Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to February 1864.

SERVICE.

March from Nicholasville, Kentucky, to Cumberland Gap, September 24-October 3, 1863, and to Morristown, October 6-8. Action at Blue Springs, October 10. Duty at Greenville till November 6. Moved to Bull's Gap, November 6, and duty there till December. March across Clinch Mountain to Clinch River. Action at Walker's Ford, December 2. Guard and patrol duty in East Tennessee till February 1864.

ACTIONS.

Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863.

Regiment mustered out February 25, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, one enlisted man killed and 69 men by disease. Total 70.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1154.

ARRIVAL OF THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana, six months men, Colonel Mahan commanding, arrived in the city last night. They left Camp Nelson on Monday, arrived in Cincinnati in the night and left that place about noon yesterday for home.

Indianapolis Journal, February 10, 1864.

Nearly all the men of the 115th regiment were paid off yesterday and started on their way home. The money was advanced by some loyal gentleman who will await the pleasure of the Government in reimbursing.

Indianapolis Journal, February 18, 1864.

ANOTHER OVATION TO THE DEFENDERS.

The welcome given by our citizens yesterday to the gallant 22d and 115th regiments was another of those grand outpourings of welcome and hospitality that make the heart of the soldier glad, and one that did honor to the city. It told the brave defenders that their services were appreciated, their valor honored, and that they were indeed welcome.

The day was cool but the sun shone brightly, and the chill of the winds but quickened the animation stirred by the occasion. At the appointed hour the booming of cannon announced to the ladies that a dinner was to be prepared. * * * About 11 o'clock the two regiments formed on Washington street near Tennessee, Hahn's Band in the advance, the 22d next and the 115th following. They marched up Washington to New Jersey and counter-marched, the band playing soul stirring airs, colors flying, and bayonets gleaming in the bright noonday sun. Their marching, especially that of the 22d, which had been long in the service, was beautiful indeed * * * and the hundreds of citizens who thronged the sidewalks along the whole length of the street expressed their admiration in cheers as they passed. At their heads was borne what was once their standard—a few tattered ribbons now, but the new colors that flaunted beside it were not half so dear to the eyes that had so long followed it, as that old flag.

Reaching the Soldiers' Home they partook of a dinner such as neither regiment had seen or eaten for many a day. There was a profusion of everything which could be thought of as likely to cheer the soldier, and the cordial manner in which it was served by the ladies made it doubly palatable.

Indianapolis Journal, February 13, 1864.

116TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(6 Months)

Organized and mustered in at Lafayette, Indiana, August 17, 1863. September 1863, Mahan's Brigade, Willcox's Division, Left Wing Forces, 23rd Corps, Department of the Ohio. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, Willcox's Division, Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio. January 1864, District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio.

Moved to Dearborn, Michigan, August 31, and guard arsenal till September 16. Moved to Nicholasville, Kentucky, September 16. Attached to Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, Willcox's Division, Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to January 1864. District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio, to February 1864.

SERVICE.

Marched from Nicholasville, Kentucky, to Cumberland Gap, September 24-October 3, 1863, and Morristown, October 6-8. Action at Blue Springs, October 10. March to Greenville and duty there till November 6; thence marched to Bull's Gap and across Clinch Mountain to Clinch River, November-December. Action at Walker's Ford, Clinch River, December 2. Duty at Tazwell, Maynardsville and in East Tennessee, till February 1864. Action at Tazwell, January 24.

ACTIONS.

Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Action, Walker's Ford, Clinch River, Tennessee, December 2, 1863.

Regiment mustered out February 29 to March 2, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, one enlisted man killed and 64 enlisted men by disease. Total 65.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1154.

Washington City, Nov. 24, 1863.

Gov. Morton,

Dear Sir:—

I notice this morning in the Lafayette Daily Journal of the 20th a communication from the 116th Regt., stating "that two-thirds of the officers are without their commissions" that they "have no Regimental Flag, Colors or drum" while the other three six months Regiments in the same Brigade have been supplied by the State in all respects, &c.

This Regt is from my District, which is my apology for calling your attention to this matter, feeling satisfied that a mere suggestion will be sufficient to place this Regt on a similar footing with others from our State.

Respectfully,
Godlove Orth.

NOTE: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

MUSTERED OUT AT LAFAYETTE.

The 116th Indiana passed through the city yesterday morning, without stopping, for Lafayette, where they will be mustered out of service. The regiment was organized at that place.

Indianapolis Journal, February 8, 1864.

Sixteen convalescents belonging to the 116th Indiana arrived in the city day before yesterday from the hospitals at Knoxville, in charge of a lieutenant and sergeant of another regiment, who instead of procuring transportation for them to Lafayette, where the regiment is now, left them to take care of themselves and get home as best they could. Some of them were scarcely able to stand, and there was one poor fellow who had been given up to die in the hospital but who, when he heard that his comrades were coming home, arose from his bed and came with them. He will not be thinner or paler in death than he is now. One of them was asked how he liked the country in East Tennessee. His reply told the story—"That country is played out." There were two boys among them only sixteen years of age, and they were the most sprightly of the group. A sadder sight than these sixteen soldiers, who went out half a year ago full of life and brave purposes, but who now stand bowed with the effects of disease and privation, can not well be imagined.

Indianapolis Journal, February 11, 1864.

FLAG PRESENTATION.

This flag was made by the women of Williamsport, Warren County, Indiana, and presented to Company H., 116 Reg. Ind. Vol. Inft., in 1863, the material being furnished by Dr. Samuel F. Messner, of the same place. It was carried by that regiment during their entire term of service, and then remained in the custody of Jacob Sheffer, John H. Messner, C. L. Messner, of Williamsport, Indiana, and Reuben Beamer, of Attica, Indiana, until the 14th day of June 1906.

NOTE: The above was found among some papers in the State Library by Miss Esther McNitt.

117TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(6 Months)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 17, 1863. September 1863, Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, 23rd Corps, Department of the

Ohio. December 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. January 1864, District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio.

Left state for Nicholasville, Kentucky, September 17. Attached to Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to December 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to January 1864. District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio, to February 1864.

SERVICE.

Marched from Nicholasville, Kentucky, to Cumberland Gap, September 24-October 3, 1863; thence to Morristown, October 6-8. Action at Blue Springs, October 10. March to Greenville and duty there till November 6. Moved to Bean's Station, November 6. Action at Clinch Mountain Gap, November 14. Duty at Tazwell, Maynardsville and Cumberland Gap till February 1864. Action at Tazwell, January 24, 1864.

ACTIONS.

Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Skirmish, Clinch Mountain Gap, Tennessee, December 14, 1863; Skirmish, Tazwell, Tennessee, January 24, 1864.

Regiment mustered out February 23-27, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, 95 enlisted men by disease. Total 95.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1154.

ARRIVAL OF VETERANS.

The 117th Indiana, Colonel Thomas J. Brady commanding, arrived in the city on Saturday morning direct from Camp Nelson, Kentucky. The regiment now numbers near five hundred men. Their term of service has expired and they will be mustered out of service, but we understand most of them will reenlist after having visited their homes.

Indianapolis Journal, February 8, 1864.

The 117th regiment returned their arms to the government yesterday, preparatory to being mustered out of the service.

Indianapolis Journal, February 9, 1864.

118TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(6 Months)

Organized at Wabash, Indiana, during July and August, 1863, and mustered in September 3, 1863. September 1863, Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, 23rd Corps, Department of the Ohio. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio. January 1864, District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio.

Left state for Nicholasville, Kentucky, September 16. Attached to Mahan's 1st Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, Department of the Ohio, to January 1864. District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio, to March 1864.

SERVICE.

March from Nicholasville, Kentucky, to Cumberland Gap, September 24-October 3, and to Morristown, October 6-8. Action at Blue Springs, October 10. March to Greenville and duty there till November 6. March across Clinch Mountain to Clinch River. Action at Walker's Ford, Clinch River, December 2. Duty at Tazwell, Maynardsville and Cumberland Gap till February 1864. Action at Tazwell, January 24.

ACTIONS.

Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 28, 1863; Action, Walker's Ford, Clinch River, Tennessee, December 2, 1863; Skirmish, Tazwell, Tennessee, January 24, 1864.

Regiment mustered out March 1-4, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, three enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 86 enlisted men by disease. Total 90.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1154.

The 118th, six months men, also arrived yesterday morning, coming by way of Cincinnati. It participated in the dinner given by the ladies at the Home but not in the reception in the afternoon, being anxious to get ready to go home.

Indianapolis Journal, February 20, 1864.

The 118th Indiana, six months men, will return to this city today to be paid off and mustered out of service. It will be remembered that they were sent home without having had the usual reception and welcome when they first returned from the field, and this will be given them tomorrow.

Indianapolis Journal, March 1, 1864.

120TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Columbus, Indiana, from December 1863 to March 1864. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina. August 1865, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, March 20, 1864; thence moved to Nashville, Tennessee. Attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864. 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to August 1865. Department of North Carolina to February 1866.

SERVICE.

Marched to Charleston, Tennessee, April 7-24, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8, 1864. Demonstrations on Dalton, May 8-13. Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movement on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Cassville, May 27. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on

Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations in North Georgia and North Alabama against Hood, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 15, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 15-February 24. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 8-10. Kinston, March 11. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Raleigh till May 10. At Charlotte and Greensboro, North Carolina, till August 21, and at Raleigh till January 1866.

ACTIONS.

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas. New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Skirmish, Cassville, Georgia, May 27, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Kinston or Wise's Forks, North Carolina, March 8-10, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out January 8, 1866.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 26 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 140 enlisted men by disease. Total 168.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1155.

The 120th Indiana, Colonel Barter, left Camp Carrington yesterday morning for Louisville. The regiment is composed of the several companies recruited for that and the 122d regiment. It numbered yesterday about eight hundred and fifty men, one hundred and fifty or over being at home on Surgeon's certificates, mostly with mumps and measles. The men of this regiment have had no drill as yet, having only drawn their arms on Friday and Saturday, and having been in camp only a few days; but they are fine looking, intelligent men and will soon be efficient soldiers. They marched in very good order to the depot. The 120th is intended for Hovey's Division.

Indianapolis Journal, March 21, 1864.

123RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Greensburg, Terre Haute and Indianapolis, Indiana, from December 25, 1863, and mustered in March 7, 1864. April 1864; 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, March 18, 1864. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864. 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina, to August 1865.

SERVICE.

March to Charleston, Tennessee, April 7-24, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movement on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 15, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 15-February 24. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 6-8. Kinston, March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Charlotte and Raleigh, North Carolina, till August.

ACTIONS.

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Combat, Ruff's Mills, Georgia, July 3-4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Kinston, or Wise's Forks, North Carolina, March 8-10, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 25, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 47 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 131 enlisted men by disease. Total 183.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1155.

Hd Qrs 123 Regt Ind. Vols.,
Near Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1865.

W. H. H. Terrell,
Adjt. Genl Indiana.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed I hand you recommendations in Co. "E" of my regt; also certificate of my Adjutant that there is a vacancy. I also send a "Special Requisition" by my Quarter Master for new Colors, which Genl Laz Noble directed me to make and send to you, and we should have new ones with the battles inscribed on them. I would prefer having the battles inscribed on *the banner* instead of the Stars and Stripes. The names we are entitled to carry are: "Resaca"—"Pine Mt."—"Kenesaw"—"Decatur"—Atlanta"—"Nashville"—"Rocky Face"—"Lost Mt.". In regard to the recommendation, etc., etc.

Very respectfully,
Irvin Robbins, Major Comdg.

Note: From records in office of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick. 1927.

ARRIVED.

Eight hundred men of Colonel John McQuiston's (123d) regiment arrived last night. They left Cincinnati yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, September 1, 1865.

RECEPTION OF THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-THIRD.

The dearth of receptions for the past few weeks was broken up yesterday by the welcome extended to the 123d regiment, Colonel John C. McQuiston commanding.

Indianapolis Journal, September 6, 1865.

124TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Richmond, Terre Haute and Indianapolis, Indiana, from November 1863, and mustered in March 10, 1864. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, March 19; thence moved to Nashville, Tennessee. Attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864. 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to August 1865.

SERVICE.

Marched to Charleston, Tennessee, April 5-24. Atlanta, Georgia, campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, May 8-19. Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movements on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 10. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30.

Near Rough and Ready, August 31. Lovejoy Station, Septemper 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Columbia Ford, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 15, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 15-February 24. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 8-10. Kinston, March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Raleigh, Greensboro and Charlotte, North Carolina, till August.

ACTIONS.

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864. Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Action, Rome, Georgia, May 21, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmish near Rough and Ready, Georgia, August 31, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Action at Columbia Ford, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Kinston, or Wise's Forks, North Carolina, March 8-10, 1865; Occupation of Goldsborough, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 31, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 24 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 128 enlisted men by disease. Total 155.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1155.

The 124th Indiana was to have left for the front last night, and probably did. The regiment is composed of over six companies recruited at Richmond by Commandant John F. Kibby, and those companies recruited for the 125th by Colonel Conner at this place. When consolidated, the regiment is full. It is commanded by Colonel Burgess.

Indianapolis Journal, March 19, 1864.

ESCAPED FROM THE REBELS.

Company C of the 124th Indiana, were captured in a body by the rebels near Columbia, Tennessee, on the 30th of November. They were taken to Florence, Alabama, on the Tennessee River. On the 20th of December, D. C. Montgomery and Israel Sturgess succeeded in making their scape. They got a log afloat in the river, mounted it and floated down the river some distance on it; captured a skiff, in which they traveled still further, when they fell in with a United States gunboat, which picked them up and took them to Paducah. Montgomery arrived here yesterday. Sturgess was left at Paducah, his feet being badly frozen. Captain D. D. Negley and Lieutenant J. T. Elliott were still in the hands of the enemy when Montgomery and Sturgess left, and were well.

Indianapolis Journal, January 3, 1865.

128TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Michigan City, Indiana, from December 15, 1863, and mustered in March 18, 1864. April 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina. August 1865, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, March 23. Attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corp, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864. 4th Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to August 1865. Department of North Carolina to April 1866.

SERVICE.

March to Charleston, Tennessee, April 5-24, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movements on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Allatoona Pass, June 1-2. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes' Creek, June 19. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 15, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 15-February 24. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 8-10. Kinston, March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Goldsboro and Raleigh till April 1866.

ACTIONS.

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Engagement, Allatoona Pass, Georgia, June 1-2, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Kinston, or Wise's Forks, North Carolina, March 8-10, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out April 10, 1866.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 27 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 112 enlisted men by disease. Total 144.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1156.

129TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Kendallville and Michigan City, Indiana, from December 16, 1863, and mustered in March 1, 1864. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Duty at Michigan City till March 30, 1864. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, March 30-April 7. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to August 1865.

SERVICE.

March to Charleston, Tennessee, April 7-24, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movement on Dallas, May 18-25. Cartersville, May 24. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes' Creek, June 19. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Columbia Ford, November 29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 15, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 15-February 24. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 8-10. Kinston, March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Provost duty at Charlotte, North Carolina, May 9-August 29.

ACTIONS.

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Skirmish, Cartersville, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Combat, Ruff's Mills, Georgia, July 3-4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Action, Columbia Ford, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Kinston or Wise's Forks, North Carolina, March 8-10, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 29, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 19 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 166 enlisted men by disease. Total 189.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1156.

ARRIVED.

The 129th Indiana, five hundred and three men, under command of Colonel Zollinger, arrived from Charlotte, North Carolina, on Saturday. They are in quarters at Camp Carrington.

Indianapolis Journal, September 10, 1865.

130TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Kokomo, Indiana, from December 1863, and mustered in March 12, 1864. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st

Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. June 1864, 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina. August 1865, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, March 16, 1864. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to June 1864. 4th Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to August 1865. Department of North Carolina to December 1865.

SERVICE.

Marched to Charleston, Tennessee, April 5-24, 1864. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Movement on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes' Creek, June 19. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Ruff's Mills, July 3-4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Nashville Campaign, November-December. In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Centreville, November 27. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 15, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 15-February 24. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 1-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 6-8. Kinston, March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Charlotte, North Carolina, May 8 to December 2.

ACTIONS.

Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Action, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Combat, Ruff's Mills, Georgia, July 3-4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chatthoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Skirmish, Centerville, Tennessee, November 27, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Battle of Kinston or Wise's Forks, North Carolina, March 8-10, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 21, 1865.

Regiment mustered out December 2, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 36 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 146 enlisted men by disease. Total 185.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1156.

The 130th Indiana, Colonel Charles S. Parish, has been ordered to be mustered out at Raleigh, North Carolina, and may be expected home soon.

Indianapolis Journal, November 27, 1865.

The 130th Indiana, from North Carolina, arrived last night and will have a reception today.

Indianapolis Journal, December 13, 1865.

The 130th Regiment, 567 officers and men under command of Colonel Parish, will have a reception this morning at 10 o'clock at the Tabernacle. The building will be warm and comfortable. All are invited to attend. The regiment will have their reception dinner at the Soldiers' Home at half past twelve. The ladies are invited to be on hand.

Indianapolis Journal, December 14, 1865.

132ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 18, 1864. May 1864, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee, May 18, 1864, and assigned to duty as Railroad Guard in Tennessee and Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, till September. Duty at Stevenson, Alabama, till July, and at Nashville, Tennessee, till September.

Regiment mustered out September 7, 1864.
Regiment lost during service 12 by disease.

133RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 17, 1864. June 1864, Post Bridgeport, Alabama, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee and assigned to duty at Bridgeport, Alabama, and as Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland, till September.

Regiment mustered out September 5, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, 17 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1156.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-SECOND MUSTERED IN.

The 132d regiment, Colonel Vance, was mustered into the service at Camp Carrington yesterday by Captain Farquhar. Very few of the enlisted men were set aside by the surgeons. The regiment will be uniformed and armed today and will soon go to the field.

Indianapolis Journal, May 19, 1864.

DEPARTURE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-SECOND.

The 132d regiment left the city on Saturday evening for the seat of war. It went over the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad to Lawrenceburg, where it was intended to take a boat to Louisville, and go thence to Nashville. The regiment was followed to the depot by the largest concourse of citizens, relatives and familes of the members that ever watched the departure of a regiment from this city, and in spite of the thought that it was only for 100 days, and not intended for active campaigning against the enemy, the goodbyes spoken were sad. * * * Before leaving camp the regiment was visited by a large number of their friends and by the Governor, who made a brief parting address, full of encouragement and trust.

Indianapolis Journal, May 23, 1864.

THE 133D.

The 133d regiment, Colonel Hudson's, were supplied with tents by Quartermaster General Stone yesterday and moved from the barracks to the bottom north of the camp proper, where they pitched their tents and took up their quarters for the night. Orders were received in the afternoon to prepare three days' rations and get ready to march. We understand the regiment will leave today, going to Nashville.

Indianapolis Journal, May 19, 1864.

The 133d Indiana, Colonel Hudson's regiment, left for the field yesterday at 11 o'clock. Its departure was witnessed by hundreds of our citizens who spoke no faint praise of the splendid appearance of the men as they marched in platoons from the camp to the depot. They were accompanied to the train by Governor Morton and staff, Generals Carrington, Noble and Stone, Colonel Frybarger, etc., who bade them a hearty God speed on their journey and in all the duties they may have to perform. The people of the Seventh district may be proud to boast of one of the finest regiments that has been organized in the State, as we are proud of them as Indianians. They are led by gallant officers, most of them experienced military men, and will give a good account of themselves when they return.

Indianapolis Journal, May 21, 1864.

CITY REGIMENT (132D).

PERSONAL.

Lieutenant Colonel Cramer, of the City Regiment, arrived from Nashville yesterday morning on a ten days' furlough. He reports the health of the regiment generally good, but there are about forty in the hospital—a very small per cent, considering the services of the regiment, the season, and the fact that the boys are hardly acclimated to southern suns and soldiers' life.

Indianapolis Journal, August 11, 1864.

THE CITY REGIMENT.

By a dispatch we have received from Colonel Vance, dated Nashville, the 17th, we learn that all the sick of the City Regiment were sent home yesterday. They may, therefore, be expected today.

Indianapolis Journal, August 18, 1864.

The City Regiment will leave Nashville today or tomorrow for home. If they leave today they will be at home tomorrow night, or on Wednesday, certainly.

Indianapolis Journal, August 22, 1864.

The City Regiment, Colonel Samuel C. Vance, arrived on Saturday at 3 o'clock a. m., after a delightful little trip of seventeen hours, from Jeffersonville. Saturday was spent in private receptions, and the street was quite lively with groups of the boys relating their "hair breadth 'scapes and moving accidents by flood and field" to admiring friends. As a general thing, the members of the regiment look well, and their hearts are all in the right place. They are a little skittish at the mention of proficiency, and with a knowing wink refer all inquirers after that article to the drill that is to come off today. The regiment will be tendered a public reception at the State House yard this afternoon, at two o'clock.

Indianapolis Journal, August 29, 1864.

A WELCOME TO THE ONE HUNDRED DAY MEN.

The return of the City Regiment and some other of the one hundred day troops will be signalized by a grand military parade and reception today. The parade will be composed of: 132d Regiment (City) Colonel S. C. Vance; 133d Regiment, Colonel R. N. Hudson; 134th Regiment, Colonel James Gavin; 136th Regiment, Colonel J. W. Foster; 2d Battery, known as Rabb's Battery; 60th Massachusetts Regiment, and The Invalid Corps.

The returning heroes will partake of dinner at the Home, prepared, as usual, by the ladies, and will afterward be received by the authorities at the State House yard. Hang out your banners upon the outer wall! Let flags and streamers fly from every house. Let Indianapolis do honor to our soldiers.

Indianapolis Journal, August 29, 1864.

The above reception took place on August 29th. Governor Morton delivered an address, followed by Colonel Vance, of the 132d (City Regiment). Colonel John W. Foster, of the 136th, Colonel Wass, of the 60th Massachusetts, General Francisco Bordon, Colonel Warner, of the 17th Veteran Reserve Corps, and Colonel Mauk, of the 32d Indiana, who spoke in German.

After the addresses were concluded, the parade column was formed, headed by Governor Morton and staff, and preceded by the excellent band of the 17th regiment V. R. C. At intervals in the column were Hahn's, City, and City Regiment Brass Bands, besides the field bands of the different regiments.

Indianapolis Journal, August 30, 1864.

134TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 25, 1864. June 1864, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee and assigned to Railroad Guard duty in Tennessee and Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to September 1864.

Regiment mustered out September 2, 1864.
Regiment lost during service, 32 by disease.

HUNDRED THIRTY-FOURTH ORGANIZED.

The 134th regiment was organized yesterday in Camp Carrington, composed of companies from the Eighth Congressional District. Drs. Newcomer, Jameson, Gall, McCoy and Davis have been engaged for several days in examining the volunteers under the direction of the Medical Inspector. The inspections are made to the men mustered in camp. Much time is thus saved, and the organization of regiments facilitated.

Indianapolis Journal, May 20, 1864.

The 134th Regiment has marching orders and will leave, we understand, this evening for the field. The regiment was organized on Tuesday. It is composed of companies from the Fourth and Fifth districts, mostly farmers, and equal in every respect, to those previously organized. It is well officered.

Indianapolis Journal, May 26, 1864.

FLAG PRESENTATION TO THE ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-FOURTH.

A pleasing incident occurred at the Union depot yesterday evening about six o'clock. A beautiful flag, gotten up by the young lady pupils of the Greensburg Female Academy, of which Mrs. Mary Hood and Miss Belle Carroll are principals, was presented to Colonel Gavin's regiment, the 134th Indiana, just before their departure for the field. The presentation was made by Miss Drue F. Warthin, of Greensburg, in a neat and feeling address. Colonel Gavin being sick, Governor Morton received the flag on behalf of the regiment, in a few timely and eloquent remarks. The occasion, nothwithstanding the heavy rain which had just fallen, was very pleasant, and the gallant boys of the 134th left for the front in the best possible spirits, cheered by the greetings of many beautiful ladies, and citizens of the "rougher sex," who were assembled to see them off.

Indianapolis Journal, May 27, 1864.

135TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 23, 1864. June 1864, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee and assigned to Railroad Guard duty in Tennessee and Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, till September.

Regiment mustered out September 29, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, 28 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

SPEECH BY MISS WARTHIN.

At the flag presentation to Colonel Gavin's regiment, the following neat and eloquent address was made by Miss Drue Warthin, of Greensburg, Indiana:

Ladies and Gentlemen: We have come here for the purpose of presenting a stand of colors to a band of young gentlemen, who have formed themselves into a military company to vindicate and defend the honor of their country.

Gentlemen of the 134th Indiana Volunteers, I have the honor today, in behalf of Mrs. Mary Hood, Miss Belle Carroll and school, of presenting to you this national flag, beautiful in its structure; its pure stripes and bright stars emblematic both of the cause in which you are to engage and the fair donors before you. There is something strangely peculiar in the emotions excited when the flag floats over us. We have listened from infancy to the tales that cluster around its memory —from childhood we have seen its folds kissed by the breezes of both oceans, and floating proudly around the globe, and when we see it basely insulted and trailed in the dust by traitors, our hearts are filled with indignation, and loudly call for retribution.

Years ago a wail of oppressed humanity arose from Asia and echoed among the vine clad hills of France. The tomb of our Christians' Lord was desecrated in the unholy possession of the Turks—the people whose hands were bloody, and whose boasts were conquest—but chivalry led enthusiastic Europe in the "crusade" and millions of gayly equipped knights swept across her plains and the deserts of Palestine with its insignia; like the "Crusades" our army shall sweep over the plains of the "sunny south," and our "Star Spangled Banner" shall wave over valleys and prairies, from bleak old Maine to young California. The shrill and stirring tones of martial music shall be exchanged for the milder strains of "the harp of peace." The facts of age shall touch the sweet chords as they vibrate; state after state shall take up the song and flood the swelling cadence down the stream of years. Old ocean shall hear and mingle with the strain his heavy loss and having gathered strength, volume and sweetness, it shall break forth as of yore, from Independence Hall, in one mighty burst of melodies. The deeds of our heroes shall live forever—like those of "Godfrey"—the incarnation of chivalry—the Washington of the 11th century, and his deeds are immortal. * * * Brave soldiers, I am extremely happy to present to you this elegant ensign—this token of affection. I see by your countenances and by the emblems of the soldier upon your persons, that it is about to pass into the hands worthy to receive it. And may God help you to protect it. Remember, the same feeling of patriotism that animated the hearts of the Grecian girls, pervades the hearts of these teachers and pupils and they would say to you, "Be brave; be gallant, and trust in the God of battles. Do not forget the teachings of your mothers, whispered when your minds glowed with the first thought—to preserve inviolate your sacred homes, around which fondly cling associations sacredly sweet." It was this thought that caused the brave old cavaliers to meet the foe upon the broad arena, and sustained them when the shock and the conflict came on. Yes, accept the glorious old banner of the stars and stripes—shield it; for this is the

> "Flag of the free hearts' only home,
>   By angel hands to valor given;
> Its stars have lit the welkin dome,
>   And all its hues were born in heaven.
> Forever float that standard sheet,
> Where writhes the foe, but falls before us,
> With Freedom's banner streaming o'er us."

Indianapolis Journal, May 31, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-FIFTH COMPLETES MUSTER.

The 135th completed its muster on Monday and was organized on Tuesday. It is composed mainly of companies from the Eighth District. It is a fine personnel and, like all the rest, contains a fair sprinkling of men of wealth and position.

Indianapolis Journal, May 26, 1864.

The 135th Indiana, Colonel W. C. Wilson's regiment, left last night for the South. They were visited in camp before starting by Governor Morton and staff, General Noble, and others, and the Governor gave them a feeling and encouraging parting address. They left camp about dusk, and marched down Illinois street to Washington, and thence to the Jeffersonville Depot, accompanied by the Governor, Colonel Frybarger, and other distinguished officials, and escorted by the large, well trained and excellent martial and instrumental band of the Veteran Reserve Corps, from Burnside Barracks. The marching of the regiment was excellent, considering the time it has been organized. It is composed of good men, who will do their whole duty in whatever field they may be called upon to act. The regiment was followed to the depot by a large number of citizens.

Indianapolis Journal, May 28, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF ONE HUNDRED-DAY TROOPS.

The 138th Regiment, Colonel Shannon, numbering 700 strong, and the 137th, Colonel Robinson, numbering 740, arrived Saturday night. They will remain at Camp Carrington until mustered out.

The 135th, Colonel Wilson, arrived Saturday morning, 750 strong.

Indianapolis Journal, September 19, 1864.

The 135th Regiment, which arrived here about ten days since, the members of which have been on furlough to visit their homes, will be mustered out today.

Indianapolis Journal, September 28, 1864.

A FLAG FOR THE DECATUR BOYS.

A flag was purchased by the ladies of Decatur County for the regiment from the 4th district, in which will be four companies from Decatur County. One hundred dollars was raised and a committee was appointed to purchase the flag.

(One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment Infantry.)

Indianapolis Journal, May 14, 1864.

136TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 21, 1864. June 1864, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee and assigned to duty as Railroad Guard in Tennessee and Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, till September.

Regiment mustered out September 2, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, seven by disease.

137TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 26, 1864. June 1864, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee and assigned to duty as Railroad Guard in Tennessee and Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, till September 1864.

Regiment mustered out September 21, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, 17 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

The 136th regiment, organized this week, was raised in the Pocket. * * * The regiment drew arms yesterday and, we understand, was expected to go to the field last night. Governor Morton visited the regiment in camp yesterday morning and accompanied them to Military Headquarters to draw their arms. They made a fine appearance in marching through the streets, and cheered and sang happily as they went through the mud.

Indianapolis Journal, May 26, 1864.

The 137th Regiment was to have been mustered yesterday. It is composed of companies from the Second, Third, Seventh and Tenth Districts and, when organized, will be a noble regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, May 26, 1864.

The 137th Indiana, Colonel E. J. Robinson's regiment, left the city on Saturday evening for the front. Previous to leaving, they were visited by Governor Morton and staff, and the Governor cheered them with an eloquent address. The regiment attracted great attention in its march from the camp to the depot, both on account of its excellent marching, and the fine appearance of the men. A better regiment has not gone to the front. They were led by the V. R. C. band, whose music is becoming very popular with our citizens. Governor Morton and staff, General Noble, Colonel Frybarger, and many others on horseback, accompanied the regiment in its march. Many and hearty were the cheers given by the boys as they passed through the city. Some of them had been in camp for near three weeks, and were anxious to get to the field. They were compelled to wait till near midnight before transportation could be got ready to carry them forward.

Indianapolis Journal May 30, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF HUNDRED-DAY TROOPS.

The 138th Regiment, Colonel Shannon, numbering 700 strong, and the 137th, Colonel Robinson, numbering 740, arrived Saturday night. They will remain at Camp Carrington until mustered out.

The 135th, Colonel Wilson, arrived Saturday morning 750 strong.

Indianapolis Journal, September 19, 1864.

RECEPTION TO THE THIRTIETH AND ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-SEVENTH INDIANA.

As announced in our paper yesterday morning, a public welcome by the State authorities was extended to the 30th Indiana, whose term of three years has expired, and to the 137th (100-day men) who have also returned for muster out. * * * After the dinner at the Soldiers' Home, the regiments marched to Union Tabernacle, Court House Square, where they were publicly and cordially welcomed home by General Carrington in behalf of Governor Morton, who was unavoidably absent from the city. * * *

After General Carrington concluded, Colonel Dodge of the 30th made a few remarks. Colonel Robinson, of the 137th, also spoke and presented a most favorable account of the regiment while in the service.

Indianapolis Journal, September 29, 1864.

138TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 27, 1864. June 1864, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee and assigned to Railroad Guard duty in Tennessee and Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, till September.

Regiment mustered out September 22, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, eight by disease.

ONE HUNDRED THIRTY-EIGHTH LEAVES FOR THE SOUTH.

The 138th regiment, Colonel Shannon's, left yesterday afternoon for the South. They went over the Cincinnati Railroad to Lawrenceburg, intending to take a boat to Louisville, and thence by railroad to Nashville. Before leaving camp, the regiment was visited by General Sam Carey, who is in the city at present, accompanied by Governor Morton, General Noble and a large number of citizens. The regiment was formed in a solid square, when General Carey was introduced and spoke for a short time in his usual eloquent and inspiring manner. * * * The regiment gave three hearty cheers for General C. and then, forming in line, marched to the depot to the excellent music of the band of the Veteran Reserve Corps, from Burnside Barracks. They were followed to the depot by a large number of citizens, and were off at half past six.

Indianapolis Journal, May 30, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF HUNDRED-DAY TROOPS.

The 138th Regiment, Colonel Shannon, numbering 700 strong, and the 137th, Colonel Robinson, numbering 740, arrived Saturday night. They will remain at Camp Carrington until mustered out.

The 138th, 100-day men, arrived and will be mustered out of service.

Indianapolis Journal, September 29, 1864.

139TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(100 Days)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, June 5, 1864. June 1864, Railroad Guard, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Ordered to Tennessee and assigned to Railroad Guard duty in Tennessee and Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, till September.

Regiment mustered out September 29, 1864.

Regiment lost during service, 11 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

The 139th Indiana was organized for the one hundred days' service day before yesterday. * * * The regiment will leave for the field this week.

Indianapolis Journal, June 8, 1864.

A detachment of the 139th Indiana, numbering 76 men, under Lieutenant A. M. Golay, went to Sherman yesterday. They were the guard of three hundred rebel prisoners, whom they had escorted to Camp Douglas, Chicago.

Indianapolis Journal, August 3, 1864.

140TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, October 24, 1864. November 1864, 1st Brigade, Defense of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Department of the Cumberland, January 1865, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, November 15; thence moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Attached to 1st Brigade, Defense Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1865. 3rd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Siege of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 5-12, 1864. Near Murfreesboro, December 13-14. March to Columbia, December 24-28; thence to Clifton, Tennessee, January 2-6, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 16-February 7. Arrive at Fort Fisher, North Carolina, February 7. Operations against Hoke, February 11-14. Fort Anderson, February 18-19. Town Creek, February 19-20. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Gulley's, March 31. Advance on Raleigh, April

10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Raleigh till May 6, and at Greensboro till July.

ACTIONS.

Demonstrations on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 5-7, 1864; Actions, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 13-14, 1864; Action, Fort Anderson, North Carolina, February 18, 1865; Skirmishes, Town Creek, North Carolina, February 19-20, 1865; Capture of Fort Anderson, N. C., February 19, 1865; Occupation of Wilmington, N. C., February 22, 1865; Occupation of Goldsboro, N. C., March 21, 1865; Skirmish, Gulleys', N. C., March 31, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 11, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 2 enlisted men killed and 1 Officer, and 111 enlisted men by disease. Total 114.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

FOR THE FRONT.

The 140th Regiment, having drawn the guns and accoutrements, left for the front yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, November 16, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Three hundred and fifty men of the 140th have arrived to be mustered out.

Indianapolis Journal, July 22, 1865.

142ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from September 13, 1864, and mustered in November 3, 1864. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Corps, Department of the Cumberland. March 1865, garrison of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, November 18. Attached to 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, to March 1865. Garrison of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, July 1865.

SERVICE.

Assigned to Post duty at Nashville, Tennessee, November 1864, to July 1865. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16, 1864.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Regiment mustered out July 14, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 1 officer and 1 enlisted man killed and 70 enlisted men by disease. Total 72.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

143RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, February 21, 1865. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, February 24; thence moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and duty there till May 13. Attached to 1st Brigade, 1st Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland. Moved to Tullahoma, Tennessee, May 13, and duty there till June 26. Garrison duty at Nashville, Clarksville and Fort Donelson, Tennessee, till October.

Regiment mustered out October 17, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 1 enlisted man killed and 92 enlisted men by disease. Total 93.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

DEPARTS FOR THE FRONT.

The 143rd yesterday took its departure for the front. The regiment was halted at the Bates House and Governor Morton, General Hovey and General Carrington bade the boys Godspeed. The Governor told them to go and do their duty as other Indiana regiments had done, and the state and nation would pour blessings upon their heads. General Carrington said the 143rd was the eighty-first regiment of infantry, to say nothing of the cavalry and batteries which he had organized and accompanied to the depot as they were leaving for the wars, but he did not remember to have seen a better organization in point of material than the one before him. Many of these men have seen service. They replied to the speeches of the distinguished gentlemen with loud and enthusiastic cheers, and took up the line of march with lighter steps and happier hearts.

Indianapolis Journal, February 25, 1865.

144TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 6, 1865. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah.

SERVICE.

Left state for Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, March 9, 1865. Attached to 1st Brigade, 2nd Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah. Duty at Halltown, Charleston, Winchester, Stevenson's Depot and Opequan Creek till August.

Regiment mustered out August 5, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 47 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

OFF FOR THE WARS.

The 144th Regiment, Colonel Biddle, left for Baltimore yesterday. Governor Morton made a speech to them at the Bates House.

Indianapolis Journal, March 10, 1865.

ARRIVED.

The 144th Indiana, Lieutenant Colonel Furgeson commanding, arrived last night. The regiment numbers eight hundred and forty men and thirty-two officers.

Indianapolis Journal, August 10, 1865.

145th REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, February 16, 1865. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Separate Division, District of Etowah, Department of the Cumberland. July 1865, Department of Georgia.

SERVICE.

Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, February 18-21; thence to Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 22-23, and to Dalton, Georgia, February 23. Skirmishes, Spring Place, February 27 and April 20. On Railroad Guard duty at Dalton, Marietta and Cuthbert, Georgia, till January 1866. Skirmish near Tunnel Hill, March 3, 1865. (Detachment.)

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Spring Place, Georgia, February 27, 1865; Detachment, Skirmish near Tunnel Hill, Ga., March 3, 1865.

Regiment mustered out January 21, 1866.

Regiment lost during service, 70 enlisted men by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

THE 145TH REGIMENT.

The 145th Regiment, which was raised in the Third Congressional District, drew their arms yesterday and will be sent to the front today. The men composing this regiment are fine, healthy looking men and seem "eager for the fray."

Indianapolis Journal, February 17, 1865.

This splendid regiment took its departure for the front Saturday evening. On the way to the depot the command was halted in front of the Bates House and Governor Morton made a short speech to the men. He told them that it was the third time he had been compelled to allow a regiment to leave the State without its general officers. The reasons which induced him in this case to permit it were a crowded condition of the camps and the fact that he had not yet been able to settle in his own mind whom he should appoint to command them.

It was his intention, however, to designate the officers, at the earliest practicable moment, and hoped to do so in time for them to overtake the organization at Louisville. The Governor called the attention of the men composing the 145th to the bright record made for themselves by preceding organizations in this war, and to the luster which they had shed upon Indiana—one of the staunchest pillars of the Federal arch—and conjured them by all the bright memories of the past, and the glorious prospects of the future, to emulate the conduct of those who had heretofore gone to the field from our noble State. He knew they would gallantly sustain the proud name won by Indiana troops in the most desperate conflicts with the enemy in which our armies have been engaged—and while he sympathized with them in the hardships which they would have to endure, yet he confidently and proudly sent them forth, feeling sure of their courage, zeal and patriotism in the cause of their country. The Governor's short address was replied to by the men with deafening cheers. The line of march was then resumed. As soon as the embarkation was completed, the train moved off bearing to "the wars" as noble a body of men as was ever organized in the old Hoosier State.

Indianapolis Journal, February 20, 1865.

146TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 9, 1865. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Provisional Division, Army Shenandoah.

SERVICE.

Left state for Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, March 11, 1865. Attached to 1st Brigade, 2nd Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah. Duty at Charleston, Winchester, Stevenson's Depot, Jordan's Springs and Summit Point till July 27. Ordered to Baltimore, Maryland, July 27, and assigned to duty in the Military District of Delaware by detachments.

Regiment mustered out August 31, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 31 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

TO THE FRONT.

The 146th, Colonel Welch, left Saturday—eastward. In the absence of the Governor, Chaplain Lozier "welcomed them off" in an appropriate and Lozier-like speech at the Bates House. General Mansfield also made a speech.

Indianapolis Journal, March 13, 1865.

147TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 13, 1865. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 3rd Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah.

SERVICE.

Left state for Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, March 16. Attached to 1st Brigade, 3rd Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah, and guard duty at Charleston, Stevenson's Station and Summit Point, Berryville, Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights till August.

Regiment mustered out August 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 44 enlisted men by disease.

148TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, February 25, 1865. March 1865, 2nd Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, February 18. Duty there and as guard and garrison in District of Middle Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to September.

Regiment mustered out September 5, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 2 enlisted men killed and 34 enlisted men by disease. Total 36.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

FOR THE FRONT.

The 147th Regiment, Colonel Peden, left yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, March 17, 1865.

THE FIRST COMPANY.

Company A, 148th Regiment, recruited by Lieutenants Darrow, Price and Hinesley, filed their rolls in the Adjutant General's office on Saturday. It numbers one hundred and five men.

Indianapolis Journal, February 7, 1865.

ANOTHER REGIMENT GONE.

The 148th Regiment, raised in this Congressional District, left for the front yesterday afternoon. They were addressed by the Governor, as their predecessors have been, before going to the depot. The boys responded to his Godspeed with hearty cheers. Colonel Ruckle had not arrived from Maryland when his regiment started but was hourly expected. He will proceed at once to join his command.

Indianapolis Journal, March 1, 1865.

149TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 1, 1865. March 1865, District of Northern Alabama, Department of the Cumberland.

SERVICE.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, March 3; thence moved to Decatur, Alabama, and garrison and guard duty there till September. Regiment received the surrender of Generals Roddy and Warren.

Regiment mustered out September 27, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 43 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1157.

FORENOON RECEPTION.

To accommodate arrangements at the Paymaster's Department, the reception of the 149th Regiment, Colonel Fairbanks commanding, will come off in the State House grove at 11 A. M. today. After the reception exercises, the regiment will march to the Soldiers' Home, where Sergeant De Haven, the Steward, will have a sumptuous and bountiful dinner smoking on the board, the discussion of which will prepare the boys for the avalanche of greenbacks they will encounter at the Paymaster's, and which will be, it is presumable, a satisfactory as well as honorable finale of their military career.

Indianapolis Journal, October 2, 1865.

RECEIVE ARMS.

The 149th Regiment, recruited by Colonel Hudson in the Seventh Congressional District, received its arms yesterday and is under marching orders for tomorrow. This regiment is one of the largest ever recruited in the state—each company having its maximum number—and yesterday it drew more guns than has before been drawn by any other regiment. Its arms are the best Springfield rifles, and all the accoutrements are new and of the best style. No regiment will ever start to the field under more favorable auspices.

Indianapolis Journal, March 2, 1865.

FOR THE FRONT.

The 149th Regiment, Colonel Fairbanks, left for the front last night. The 149th is a full regiment and left with a complete equipment. It goes into the field ready and anxious for active service and will, no doubt, soon be heard from. The regiment is composed largely of the mustered out veterans of other regiments, who having tried private life for a season have found themselves unable to remain quietly at home while there are blows to be given and received in behalf of the old flag. The regiment was halted in front of the Bates House, where it was addressed by the Governor and Colonel Bob Hudson—the latter gentleman having taken an active and efficient part in its organization. After listening to the speeches, the boys responded with three hearty cheers and then took up the line of march for the depot, enlivened by exhilarating strains of music drawn from the bowels of a veteran fiddle in the hands of an old soldier.

Indianapolis Journal, March 4, 1865.

150th REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 9, 1865. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 2nd Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah.

SERVICE.

Left state for Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, March 13. Duty at Charleston, Winchester, Stevenson's Station and Jordan's Springs, Virginia, till August.

Regiment mustered out August 5, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 35 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1158.

OFF.

The 150th Regiment, Colonel Taylor, left for the front yesterday. Major Lozier addressed them at the Bates House.

Indianapolis Journal, March 14, 1865.

151ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 3, 1865. March 1865, 2nd Brigade, Defense of Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Department of the Cumberland, April 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland. June 1865, Nashville, Tennessee.

SERVICE.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, March 6, 1865; thence moved to Tullahoma, Tennessee, March 14, and duty there till June 14. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, June 14, and garrison duty there till September.

Regiment mustered out September 19, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 66 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1158.

152ND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 16, 1865. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 3rd Provisional Division, Army of the Shenandoah.

SERVICE.

Left state for Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, March 18. Duty at Charleston, Stevenson's Station, Summit Point, and Clarksburg, West Virginia, till August.

Regiment mustered out August 30, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 49 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1158.

OFF FOR THE FRONT.

The One Hundred Fifty-second, Colonel Griswold, left for the front Saturday. Major Lozier, in the absence of the Governor, made a stirring and appropriate speech from the balcony of the Bates House.

Indianapolis Journal, March 20, 1865.

ARRIVED.

The 152nd Regiment, Colonel Griswold, arrived yesterday from Clarksville, Virginia. They are at the Soldiers' Home.

Indianapolis Journal, September 2, 1865.

153RD REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized at Wabash, Indiana, in February 1865, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 1, 1865. March 1865, Department of Kentucky.

SERVICE.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, March 5. Stopped at Louisville, Kentucky, while en route, and sent to Russellsville, Kentucky. Operating against guerrillas in vicinity of Russellsville till June. Lyons County, April 29 (Detachment). Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, June 16, and duty at Taylor's Barracks till September.

Regiment mustered out September 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 3 enlisted men killed, and 46 enlisted men by disease. Total 49.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1158.

FOR THE FRONT.

The 153rd Regiment left for the front yesterday. Governor Morton addressed its members from the balcony of the Bates House.

Indianapolis Journal, March 6, 1865.

154TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, April 20, 1865. May 1865, Department of West Virginia.

SERVICE.

Left state for Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 30; thence moved to Stevenson's Station, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, May 2-4. Duty at Stevenson's Station till June 27, and at Opequan Creek till August 4.

Regiment mustered out August 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 1 enlisted man killed and 40 enlisted men by disease. Total 41.

FOR THE FRONT.

The 154th, Lieutenant Colonel John P. Gapen, left for the front yesterday—a locality which every day becomes more and more obscure.

Indianapolis Journal, April 29, 1865.

155TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, April 18, 1865. April 1865, Provisional Brigade, 3rd Division, 9th Corps. May 1865, Dover, Delaware, Middle Department.

SERVICE.

Left state for Washington, D. C., April 26. Assigned to Provisional Brigade, 3rd Division, 9th Army Corps. Moved to Dover, Delaware, May 3. Duty in Delaware and Maryland by detachments till August.

Regiment mustered out August 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 19 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 662-981 and 1158.

156TH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(1 Year)

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, April 12, 1865. April 1865, Department of West Virginia.

SERVICE.

Left state for Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, April 27. Guard and patrol duty at various points in the Shenandoah Valley till August.

Regiment mustered out August 4, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 17 by disease.—Dyer's Compendium, 140 pages 662-981 and 1158.

OFF TO THE WAR.

The 156th left for the front yesterday and the 154th leaves today. Colonel Chas. M. Smith, formerly Lieutenant Colonel of the 31st, commands the 156th.

Indianapolis Journal, April 28, 1865.

1ST INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Evansville, Indiana, August 5, 1861. Mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 16, 1861. September

1861, Army of the West, Department Missouri. January 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department Missouri. May 1862, Artillery, 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department Missouri. July 1862, District Eastern Arkansas, Department Missouri. October 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, District Southeast Missouri, Department Missouri. March 1863, Artillery 14th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. September 1863, District La Fourche, Department Gulf. February 1864, Artillery, 1st Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. March 1864, Artillery, 4th Division, 13th Corps, Gulf. July 1864, Artillery, Reserve, Gulf. February 1865, Artillery Brigade, 16th Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi.

Moved to St. Louis, Missouri. Attached to Fremont's Army of the West and Department of Missouri, to January 1862. Artillery, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri, to May 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to July 1862. District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to October 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, District of Southeast Missouri, Department of Missouri, to March 1863. Artillery, 14th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to August 1863, and Department of the Gulf, to September 1863. District of La Fourche, Department of the Gulf, to February 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to March 1864. Artillery, 4th Division, 13th Army Corps, to July 1864. Artillery, Reserve Department of the Gulf, to February 1865. Artillery Brigade, 16th Army Corps, Military Division West Mississippi, to August 1865.

SERVICE.

Fremont's advance on Springfield, Missouri, September 27-October 3, 1861. Camp at La Mine till January 1862. Advance on Springfield, Missouri, in pursuit of Price, January 25-February 14. Pursuit of Price into Arkansas, February 15-29. Battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, March 6-8. March to Sugar Creek, March 10, thence to Cross Timbers, March 15.

March to Batesville, April 5-May 3. March to Helena, Arkansas, May 25-July 14, and duty there till October. Moved to Ironton, Pilot Knob, Missouri, and operation in Southeast Missouri till March 1863. Ordered to St. Genevieve, Missouri, March 5; thence to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, March 14-25, and duty there till April 25. Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Thompson's Hill, Port Gibson, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Big Black River, May 17. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Assault on Vicksburg, May 19 and 22. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, May 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Duty at Vicksburg till August 20. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana. Duty there and at Brashear City till October. Western Louisiana Campaign October 3-November 30. Duty in the District of La Fourche, Louisiana, till March 1864. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Battle of Sabine Cross Roads, April 8. Cane River Crossing, April 23. At Alexandria, April 27-May 13. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Moved to New Orleans and duty there till March 1865. Campaign against Mobile, Alabama, and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Fort Blakely, April 9. Capture of Mobile, April 12. March to Montgomery, April 13-25, and duty there till August.

ACTIONS.

Battles, Pea Ridge, Bentonville, Leetown and Elkhorn Tavern, Arkansas, March 6-8, 1862; Movement on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hills, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Engagement, Big Black River Bridge, Mississippi, May 17, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863; (from June 12); Assault on Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-22, 1863; Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Campaign in Western Louisiana, Operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Battle, Sabine Cross Roads, Mansfield, near Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 8, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Campaign against Mobile and its Defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865.

Battery mustered out August 22, 1865.

Battery lost during service, three enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 31 enlisted men by disease. Total 35.—Dyer's Compendium.

A BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY.

A battery of light artillery was organized at Evansville at some time before the civil war and was mustered into the service as the First Independent Battery Light Artillery and was known as the Morton Battery. This battery was made up of Evansville men.

(See Terrell's Reports) Evansville Journal, April 20, 1861.

2ND INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized and mustered in August 9, 1861, at Indianapolis, Indiana. September 1861, Army of the West, Department Missouri. November 1861, District Fort Scott, Department Kansas. August 1862, 3rd Brigade, Department Kansas. October 1862, 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Army Frontier, Department Missouri. January 1863, Springfield, Missouri, Department Missouri. July 1863, District Frontier, Department Missouri. December 1863, 2nd Brigade, District Frontier, Department Missouri. January 1864, 2nd Brigade, District Frontier, 7th Corps, Arkansas. March 1864, 1st Brigade, Frontier Division, 7th Corps, Arkansas. September 1864, Indianapolis, Indiana. October 1864, Post and District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. February 1865, Garrison Artillery, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Left state for St. Louis, Missouri, September 5, 1861. Attached to Fremont's Army of the West, to November 1861. District of Fort Scott, Kansas, Department of Kansas, to June 1862. Solomon's 3rd Brigade, Department of Kansas, to October 1862. 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, Army of the Frontier, to January 1863. Springfield, Missouri, Department of Missouri, to July 1863. District of the Frontier, Department of Missouri, to December 1863. 2nd Brigade, District of the Frontier, to January 1864. 2nd Brigade, District of the Frontier, 7th Army Corps, Department of Arkansas, to September 1864. Indianapolis, Indiana, to October 1864. Post and District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to February 1865. Garrison Artillery, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Camp at St. Louis, Missouri, September 6-25, 1861. Fremont's advance on Springfield, Missouri, October 4-November 2. Moved to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; thence to Fort Scott, Kansas, and duty there till May 1862. Moved to Iola, Kansas, May 23. Expedition into Indian Territory, May 25-July 8. Action at Round Grove, Indian Territory, June 5. Capture of Fort Gibson, July 18. Blount's Campaign in Missouri and Arkansas, September to December. Old Fort Wayne, or Beattie's Prairie, near Maysville, October 22. Between Fayettesville and Cane Hill, November 9. Cane Hill, Boston Mountains, November 28. Capture of Fort Davis, December. Battle of Prairie Grove, December 7. Moved to Springfield, Missouri, January 1863, and duty there till June 1863. Operations in Indian Territory and Arkansas, July to September. Action at Perryville, North Carolina, August 26. Cotton Gap, Devil's Backbone, Fort Smith, September 1. Dardanelle, September 9. Creek Agency, Indian Territory, October 15 and 25. Duty at Waldron and Fort Smith, and operations in Western Arkansas, till March 1864. Scout from Waldron to Mt. Ida, Caddo Gap and Dallas, December 2-7, 1863. Niobrara, December 4, 1863. Steele's expedition to Camden, March 23-May 3, 1864. Prairie D'Ann, April 9-12. Moscow, April 13. Camden, April 16-18. Poison Springs, April 18. Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, April 30. Duty at Fort Smith till September. Mazzard's Prairie, near Fort Smith, July 27. Defense of Fort Smith, July 29-31. Ordered to Indiana, September, and non-veterans mustered out September 14, 1864. Battery reorganized at Indianapolis, Indiana, October 14, 1864. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and assigned to duty there as Garrison Artillery, November 1864 to June 1865. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16, 1864. Ordered to Indiana, June 1865.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Round Grove, Indian Territory, June 5, 1862; Action, Perryville, C. N. Indian Territory, August 26, 1862; Skirmishes, Scullyville, Indian Territory, August 30-31, 1862;

Skirmishes, Creek Agency, Indian Territory, October 15 and 25, 1862; Action, Old Fort Wayne, or Beattie's Prairie, near Maysville, Indian Territory, October 22, 1862; Skirmish between Fayetteville and Cane Hill, Arkansas, November 9, 1862; Engagement, Cane Hill, Boston Mountains, Boonsboro, Arkansas, November 28, 1862; Expedition towards Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, December —, 1862; Capture Fort Davis, Arkansas, December —, 1862; Action, Devil's Back Bone, Backbone Mountain, Fort Smith, Arkansas, September 1, 1863; Skirmish, Dardanelle, Arkansas, September 9, 1863; Section, scout from Waldron to Mount Ida, Caddo Gap and Dallas, Arkansas, December 2-7, 1863; Expedition from Little Rock to Camden, Arkansas, (Steele's) March 23-May 3, 1864; Actions, Prairie D'Ann, Arkansas, April 9-12, 1864; Action, Moscow, Arkansas, April 13, 1864; Section, engagement, Poison Springs, Arkansas, April 18, 1864; Engagement, Jenkins' Ferry, Saline River, Arkansas, April 30, 1864; Action, Massard's Prairie, near Fort Smith, Arkansas, July 27, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Non-veterans mustered out September 14, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 3, 1865.

Batterly lost during service, one officer and 13 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 14 enlisted men by disease. Total 28.—Dyer's Compendium.

FOR THE FRONT.

The Second Indiana Battery, Captain Witchett, received marching orders yesterday morning and left for the front last night. We gave our typo friends a parting embrace, and wish them God speed and a safe return. The Battery is composed of good and brave men who will give a good account of themselves.

Indianapolis Journal, December 9, 1864.

3RD INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Connersville, Indiana, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 24, 1861. September 1861, Army of the West, Department Missouri. February 1862, Jefferson City, Missouri, Department Missouri. March 1862, Central District Missouri, Department Missouri. February 1863, District Southwest Missouri, Department Missouri. June 1863, District Rolla, Missouri, Department Missouri. July 1863, District St. Louis, Missouri, Department Missouri. January 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Detachment Army of Tennessee, Department Gulf. June 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. December 1864, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Detachment Army Tennessee, Department Cumberland. February 1865, Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Military Division West Mississippi. March 1865, Artillery Brigade, 16th Corps, M. D. W. M.

Moved to St. Louis, Missouri, September. Attached to Fremont's Army of the West and Department of the Missouri, to February 1862. Jefferson City, Missouri, Department of Missouri, to March 1862. Central District of Missouri, Department of Missouri, to February 1863. District of Southwest Missouri, Department of Missouri, to June 1863. District of Rolla, Missouri, Department of Missouri, to July 1863. District of St. Louis, Missouri, Department of Missouri, to January 1864. Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to December 1864. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Detachment, Army of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to February 1865. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, (New), Military Division, West Mississippi, to August 1865.

SERVICE.

Fremont's advance on Springfield, Missouri, September 23-November 2, 1861. Duty at Tipton and La Mine, Missouri, till February 1862. Duty at Jefferson City, Missouri, till November 1862; Expedition in Moniteau County and Skirmishes, March 25-28. Campaign against Porter's and Poindexter's Guerrillas, July 20-September 10. Action at Moore's Mills, July 28; Kirkville, August 6; near Stockton, August 9; Lone Jack, August 16. Duty at Springfield, Rolla and St. Louis, Missouri, November 1862 to December 1863. Reenlisted November 30, 1863. Moved to Columbus, Kentucky. Smith's Campaign in Western Tennessee against Forrest, December 20-26. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi, January 23, 1864. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Fort DeRussey, March 14. Occupation of Alexandria, April 16. Battle of Pleasant Hill, April 9. About Cloutiersville, April 22-24. Cotile Landing, April 25. Red River, May 3-7. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Mansura, May 16. Yellow Bayou, May 18. Moved to Vicksburg, May 19-24, thence to Memphis, Tennessee, May 25-June 10. Old River Lake or Lake Chicot, June 6. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Mississippi, July 5-21. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Old Town (or Tishomingo Creek), July 15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30. Moved to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, September 8-19. Expedition to De Soto, September 20-October 1. March through Missouri in pursuit of Price, October 2-November 19. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, November 25-December 1. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Moved to Eastport, Mississippi, and duty there till February 1865. Expedition from Eastport to Iuka, January 9, 1865. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, February 7-22. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Fort Blakely, April 9. Capture of Mobile, April 12. March to Montgomery, April 13-25. Duty at Montgomery and Selma till July 30. Ordered home July 30.

ACTIONS.

Section, Expedition in Moniteau County and Skirmish, Missouri, March 25-28, 1862; Action, Moore's Mills near Fulton, Missouri, July 28, 1862; Action, Kirksville, Missouri, August 6, 1862; Skirmish near Stockton, Macon County, Missouri, August 8, 1862; Action, Lone Jack, Missouri, August 16, 1862; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, (or Tullahoma Campaign), Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Capture of Fort De Russey, Louisiana, March 14, 1864; Occupation of Alexandria, Louisiana, March 16, 1864; Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Banks'), March 10-May 22, 1864; Engagement, Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864; Skirmishes about Cloutiersville, Louisiana, April 22-24, 1864; Expedition from Vicksburg to Red River, (A. J. Smith's Detachments 16th and 17th Corps), March 10-May 24, 1864; Skirmish, Cotile Landing, Louisiana, April 25, 1864; Skirmishes, Red River Road, Louisiana, May 3-7, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Engagement, Mansura, Bell Prairie, or Smith's Plantation, Marksville, Louisiana, May 16, 1864; Engagement, Yellow Bayou, Bayou de Glaze, Norwood's Plantation or Old Oaks, Louisiana, May 18, 1864; Engagement, Old River Lake, or Lake Chicot, also known as Ditch Bayou, Fish Bayou, Grand Lake and Grand Village, Arkansas, June 6, 1864; Expedition from La Grange to Tupelo, Mississippi, (Smith's), July 5-21, 1864; Engagement, Harrisburg near Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14-15, 1864; Action, Old Town or Tishomingo Creek, Mississippi, July 15, 1864; Expedition from La Grange, Tennessee, to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30, 1864, (Smith's); Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Expedition from Eastport to Iuka, Mississippi, January 9, 1865; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865.

Battery mustered out August 21, 1865. Lost during service, one officer and ten enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 18 enlisted men by disease. Total 29.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Third Indiana Battery, Captain Cockefair, arrived here yesterday morning direct from Memphis, where General A. J. Smith's command (16th Army Corps) is now encamped. The Captain returns to Indiana with about forty veterans of his company, on furlough.

Indianapolis Journal, June 18, 1864.

The veterans of the 3d and 9th Indiana Batteries left last night for Memphis, under the command of Captain George R. Brown, of the 9th. They join General A. J. Smith's Division, of the 16th Army Corps.

Indianapolis Journal, July 29, 1864.

4TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 30, 1861. October 1861, Unattached Army of the Ohio. June 1862, Artillery Reserve, Army of Ohio. July 1862, 7th Independent Brigade, Army Ohio. August 1862, 28th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 28th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing, 14th Corps, Department Cumberland. January 1863, Artillery, 3rd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Division, Artillery Reserve, Cumberland. November 1863, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. Battery reorganized October 1864. October 1864, Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Sub-District, District Middle Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, October 4, 1861. Duty at New Haven and Munfordsville, Kentucky, till February 1862. Served unattached, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Artillery Reserve, Army of the Ohio, to July 1862. 7th Independent Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to August 1862. 28th Brigade, 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 28th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, October 1863. 2nd Division, Artillery Reserve, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1863. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to October 1864. Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to December 1864, and at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, till July 1865.

SERVICE.

Advance on Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 3, 1862. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 17-April 7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 20-November 9, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30.

Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Expedition toward Columbia, March 4-14. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and the Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Davis Cross Roads or Dug Gap, September 21. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Rossville Gap, September 21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Garrison duty at Chattnooga till September 1864. Veterans and recruits transferred to 7th Indiana Battery, September 21, 1864. Old members mustered out October 6, 1864. Battery reorganized October 14, 1864. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, October 28, and duty there till December. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and garrison duty at Fortress Rosecrans till July 1865. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee; thence to Indianapolis, Indiana, July 19.

ACTIONS.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1861-January 3, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro toward Columbia, Tennessee, March 4-14, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Davis' Cross Roads (or House near Dug Gap), McLemore's Cove, September 11, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes, Rossville Gap, Georgia, September 21, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Old members mustered out October 6, 1864.
Battery mustered out August 1, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 12 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 15 enlisted men by disease. Total 28.—Dyer's Compendium.

OFF FOR THE FRONT.

The 4th Indiana Battery, Captain B. F. Johnson, left for the front on Saturday night. Among the brave men of this organization, we are glad to mention our brave young friends, Ras Everson, Joe Wehsle and Tom Taylor.

Indianapolis Journal, December 5, 1864.

5TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, November 22, 1861. December 1861, Artillery, 3rd Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 9th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing, 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, Artillery, 2nd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. July 1864, Artillery Brigade, 4th Corps, Cumberland. September 1864, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, November 27. Attached to 3rd Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 9th Brigade, 3rd Division, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division, Right Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to July 1864. Artillery Brigade, 4th Army Corps, to September 1864. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864.

SERVICE.

Duty at Camp Gilbert, Louisville, Kentucky, till December 20, 1861, and at Bacon Creek, Kentucky, till February 1862. Advance on Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-25. Occupation of Bowling Green, Kentucky, February 15, and of Nashville, February 25. Moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 18. Reconnoissance to Shelbyville, Tullahoma and McMinnville, March 25-28. Advance on Fayetteville and Huntsville, Alabama, April 7-11. Capture of Huntsville, April 11. Advance on and capture of Decatur, April 11-14. Duty at Bridgeport, Alabama, (Detachment), and along Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad till August. Moved to Stevenson, Alabama, August 24. Moved to Nashville Tennessee; thence to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 31-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 20-November 9, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862 and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 22-July 7. Liberty Gap, June 22-24. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, (Georgia), Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-October 26. Reopening Tennessee River, October 26-29. Outpost duty at Shellmound till February 1864. Demonstrations on Dalton, February 22-27. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Stone Church, near Catoosa Platform, February 27. Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Tunnel Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Dalton, May 8-13. Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8-9. Near Dalton, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Near Kingston, May 18-19. Near Cassville, May 19. Advance on Dallas, May 22-25. Operations of line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 20. Veterans and Recruits transferred to 7th Indiana Battery.

ACTIONS.

Occupation of Bowling Green, Kentucky, February 15, 1862; Occupation of Nashville, Tennessee, February 25, 1862; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Shelbyville, Tullahoma, Manchester and McMinnville, Tennessee, March 25-28, 1862; Occupation of Huntsville, Alabama, April 11, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreeesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Action, Liberty Gap, Tennessee, June 22, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions Liberty Gap, Beach Grove, Tennessee, June 24-27, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23, 1863; Reopening of Tennessee River, Tennessee, Octobr 26-29, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1863; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Skirmish, Stone Church near Catoosa Platform, Georgia, February 27, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmishes, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 6-7, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Combat, Buzzard's Roost Gap or Mill Creek, Georgia, May 8-9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Action near Dalton, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Kingston, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dow's) Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (to August 22); Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864.

Battery mustered out November 26, 1864.

Battery lost during service, one officer and 11 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 24 enlisted men by disease. Total 36.—Dyer's Compendium.

6TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Evansville, Indiana, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 7, 1861. December 1861, District Paducah, Kentucky. March 1862, Artillery, 5th Division, Army Tennessee. July 1862, Artillery, 5th Division, District Memphis, Tennessee, Department Tennessee. November 1862, Artillery, 1st Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Department Tennessee. December 1862, Artillery, 1st Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, Artillery, 3rd Division, 15th Corps, Tennessee. December 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. June 1864, 1st Brigade, Sturgis' Expedition. June 1864, Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. November 1864, 1st Brigade, Post and Detached, Memphis, Tennessee, District West Tennessee. December 1864, Artillery Reserve, District West Tennessee.

Left state for Henderson, Kentucky, October 2. Attached to District of Paducah, Kentucky, to March 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, District of Memphis, Tennessee, to November 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, Right Wing 18th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, 17th Army Corps, to January, 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to July 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 15th Army Corps, to December 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to June 1864. 1st Brigade, Sturgis' Expedition, June 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 16th Army Corps, to November 1864. 1st Brigade, Post and Defenses of Memphis, Tennessee, District of West Tennessee, to December 1864. Artillery Reserve, District of West Tennessee, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Henderson, Calhoun, South Carrollton, Owensburg and Paducah, Kentucky, till March 1862. Moved from Paducah to Savannah, Tennessee, March 6-10. Expedition to Yellow Creek, Mississippi, and occupation of Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, March 14-17. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. March to Memphis, Tennessee, June 1-July 21, via La Grange, Grand Junction and Holly Springs. Action near Holly Springs, July 1. Duty at Memphis, Tennessee, till November 26. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November 26, 1862, to January 10, 1863. Duty at Lagrange, Lafayette and Colliersville, Tennessee, till June 1863. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, June 9, thence to Vicksburg, Mississippi. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Siege of Vicksburg, June 12-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Camp at Oak Ridge and Bear Creek till October 14. Expedition to Canton, October 14-20. Bogue Chitto Creek, October 17. Moved to Memphis, Tennessee, November; thence to Lagrange and Pocahontas, and duty there till January 1864. Veteranized January 1, 1864. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi, January 31-February 3. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2. Return to Memphis and duty there till June. Sturgis' Expedition to Guntown, Mississippi, June 1-13. Brice's (or Tishomingo) Creek, near Guntown, June 10. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Mississippi, July 5-21. Camargo's Cross Roads, near Harrisburg, July 13. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30. Tallahatchie River, August 7-9. Assigned to duty at Memphis, Tennessee, as garrison, September 1864 to July 1865.

ACTIONS.

Expedition from Paducah to Tennessee River and operations about Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 8-14, 1862; Expedition from Savannah to Yellow Creek, Mississippi, and occupation of Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, March 14-17, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Booneville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Skirmish near Holly Springs, Mississippi, July

1, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Coffeeville, Mississippi, Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, Mississippi, October 31, 1862-January 10, 1863; Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863 (from June 12); Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Expedition from Messenger's Ferry, Big Black River, toward Canton, Mississippi, October 14-20, 1863; Action, Bogue Chitto Creek, Mississippi, October 17, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, into Mississippi, (Sturgis'), June 1-13, 1864; Battle of Brice's or Tishomingo Creek, near Guntown, Mississippi, June 10, 1864; Expedition from La Grange to Tupelo, Mississippi, (Smith's), July 5-21, 1864; Action near Camargo's Cross Roads, Harrisburg, Mississippi, July 13, 1864; Engagement, Harrisburg, near Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14-15, 1864; Expedition from La Grange, Tennessee, to Oxford, Mississippi, (Smith's), August 1-30, 1864; Skirmishes, Tallahatchie River, Mississippi, August 7-9, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 22, 1865.

Battery lost during service, one officer and one enlisted man killed, and 15 enlisted men by disease. Total 17.—Dyer's Compendium.

RECEPTION OF THE SIXTH.

The Sixth Battery has arrived, and will have a public reception today with the 10th regiment.

Indianapolis Journal, September 16, 1864.

[See page 73 for account of this reception.]

7TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, December 2, 1861. January 1862, Artillery, 4th Division, Army Ohio. June 1862, Artillery, 1st Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, Artillery, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, Artillery, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, Artillery, 3rd Division, 21st

Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Artillery, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. July 1864, Artillery Brigade, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1864, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. April 1865, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, December 6. Attached to Artillery, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. Artillery, 5th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to July 1864. Artillery Brigade, 14th Army Corps, to October 1864. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to April 1865. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, till February 1862. Advance on Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-25. Occupation of Nashville, February 25 to March 17. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 17-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-20. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. Reserve. Nelson's Cross Roads, October 18. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 20-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Dobbin's Ferry, near Lavergne, December 9. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennesseee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September

19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Lookout Mountain, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Duty at Chattanooga and Ringgold, Georgia, till May 1864. Reconnoissance from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill, April 29. Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign, May to September. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 20, and post duty there till December. Old members mustered out December 7, 1864. Veterans and recruits on duty at Chattanooga, Tennessee, till July 1865.

ACTIONS.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Booneville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, Nelson's Cross Roads, Kentucky, October 18, 1862; Action, Murfreesboro Pike, Tennessee, November 9, 1862; Skirmish, Dobbins' Ferry, near La Vergne, Tennessee, December 9, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Ringgold, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Battle of Chickmauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Section, reconnoissance from Ringgold toward Tunnel Hill, Georgia, April 29, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Deal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (to August 22); Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 20, 1865.

Battery lost during service, one officer and six enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 22 enlisted men by disease. Total 29.—Dyer's Compendium.

8TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in December 13, 1861. January 1862, Artillery, 4th Division, Army Ohio. March 1862, Artillery, 6th Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 15th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Division, Artillery Reserve, Cumberland. November 1863, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, January 24, 1862. Attached to Artillery, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to March 1862. Artillery, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 15th Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Division, Artillery, Reserve, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1863. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, to January 1865.

SERVICE.

Movement to Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-25, 1862. Occupation of Nashville, February 25 to March 17. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 17-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 7, (Reserve). Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Action at Little Pond, near McMinnville, August 30. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 30-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. (Reserve). Nelson's Cross Roads, October 18. March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Murfreesboro Pike, November 9. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Lavergne, December 26-27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Lee and Gordon's Mills, September 11-13, and September 17-18. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Duty at Chattanooga till March 1865. (A Detachment at Resaca, Georgia, till November 1864, participating in the repulse of Hood's attack on Resaca, October 12. Rejoined Battery at Chattanooga, November 1864.) Non-Veterans mustered out January 25, 1865. Veterans and Recruits consolidated with 7th Indiana Battery March 13, 1865.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Little Pond, near McMinnville, Tennessee, August 30, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Skirmish, Nelson's Cross Roads, Kentucky, October 18, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Engagement, La Vergne, Tennessee, December 26-27, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Occupation of

Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9, 1863; Skirmishes, Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, September 11-13, 1863; Skirmishes near Lee and Gordon's Mills, Georgia, September 16-18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863.

Mustered out January 25, 1865.

Battery lost during service, five enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and ten enlisted men by disease. Total 15. —Dyer's Compendium.

9TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in December 20, 1861. Reorganized at Cairo, Illinois, February 25, 1862. April 1862, Artillery, 3rd Division, Army Tennessee. July 1862, Artillery, 1st Division, District of Jackson, Department Tennessee. September 1862, Artillery, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Department Tennessee. November 1862, Artillery, 4th Division, Right Wing 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. December 1862, Artillery, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Tennessee. January 1863, Artillery, 4th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, Artillery, District Columbus, 6th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. July 1863, 1st Brigade, District Columbus, 6th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Detached Army of Tennessee, Department Gulf. June 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. December 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Detached, Army of Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1865, Indiana. March 1865, Camp Butler, Illinois.

Duty at Indianapolis, Indiana, till January 27, 1862. Moved to Cairo, Illinois, January 27, and duty there till March 27. Re-mustered February 25, 1862. Attached to Military District of Cairo, to April 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tennessee, to September 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, District of Jackson, to November 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, District of Jackson, Right Wing 13th Army Corps, (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. Artillery, 4th Division, 17th Army Corps, to January 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 16th Army Corps, to March 1863. Artillery, District of Columbus, Kentucky, 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, to July 1863. 1st Brigade, District of Columbus, 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, to January 1864. Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, (Detachment), Army of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1865. Indiana, to March 1865. Camp Butler, Illinois, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, March 27, 1862. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Moved to Bolivar, Tennessee, and duty there till November 1862. Action at Bolivar, August 30. Grant's Central Mississippi Campaign, November 1862, to January 1863. Duty at Tallahatchie River, December 24, 1862, to January 20, 1863. Moved to Colliersville, Tennessee; thence to Memphis, Tennessee, and to Columbus, Kentucky, March 1863. Duty there till July 19. Expedition to Cape Girardeau, April 29-May 4. Moved to Clinton, Kentucky, July 10. Campaign against Roddy's forces, July 15-August 4. Duty at Union City, Tennessee, August 4, 1863. to January 23, 1864. Pursuit of Forest, December 20-26, 1863. Ordered to Vicksburg, Mississippi, January 23. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2. Red River Campaign, March 10-May 22. Fort De Russey, March 14. Occupation of Alexandria, March 16. Henderson's Hill, March 21. Battle of Pleasant Hill, April 9. About Cloutiersville, April 22-24. Alexandria, April 30-May 13. Bayou La Mourie, May 6-7. Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Avoyelle's Prairie, Marksville, May 16. Yellow Bayou, May 18. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 19-24; thence to Memphis, Tennessee, May 25-June 10. Lake Chicot, Arkansas, June 6-7. Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Mississippi, July 5-21, (Non-Veterans). Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Old Town (or Tishomingo Creek), July 15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Mississippi, October 1-30. Moved to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, September 8-19. Expedition to De Soto, September 20-October 1. March through Missouri in pursuit of Price, October 2-November 19. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, November 25-December 1. Battles of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Ordered to Indiana, January 25, 1865. Blown up on steamer "Eclypse" at Johnsonville, January 27, 1865, and out of 70 officers and men, but 10 escaped unhurt. Non-Veterans mustered out March 6, 1865. Veterans and recruits on duty at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, till June.

ACTIONS.

Expedition toward Purdy and operations about Crump's Landing, Tennessee, March 9-14, 1862; Battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Tennessee, April 6-7, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Action, Bolivar, Tennessee, August 30, 1862; Operations on Mississippi Central Railroad from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Coffeeville, Mississippi, October 31, 1862-January 10, 1863; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 16-30, 1862; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi, (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Banks'), March 10-May 22, 1864; Expedition from Vicksburg to Red River, Louisiana, (A. J. Smith's Detachments 16th and 17th Corps), March 10-May 24, 1864; Capture of Fort De Russy, Louisiana, March 14, 1864; Occupation of Alexandria, Louisiana, March 16, 1864; Affair, Henderson's Hill, Bayou Rapides, Louisiana, March 21, 1864; Engagement, Pleasant Hill, Louisiana, April 9, 1864; Skirmishes about Cloutierville, Louisiana, April 22-24, 1864; Skirmish, Bayou La Mourie, Louisiana, May 6, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Engagement, Mansura, Bell Prairie, or Smith's Plantation, Marksville, Louisiana, May 16, 1864; Engagement, Yellow Bayou, Bayou de Glaze, Norwood's Plantation, or Old Oaks, Louisiana, May 18, 1864; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, into Mississippi, June 1-13, 1864, (Sturgis'); Expedition from La Grange to Tupelo, Mississippi, (Smith's), July 5-21, 1864; Engagement, Harrisburg, near Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14-15, 1864; Action, Old Town, or Tishomingo Creek, Mississippi, July 15, 1864; Expedition from La Grange, Tennessee, to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30, 1864, (Smith's); Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Battery mustered out June 25, 1865.

Battery lost during service, six enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 55 enlisted men by disease. Total 61.—Dyer's Compendium.

LEAVE FOR MEMPHIS.

The veterans of the 3d and 9th Indiana Batteries left last night for Memphis, under the command of Captain George R. Brown, of the 9th. They join General A. J. Smith's Division, of the 16th Army Corps.

Indianapolis Journal, July 20, 1864.

10TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in January 25, 1862. January 1862, Artillery, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio. June 1862, Reserve Artillery, Army Ohio. July 1862, Artillery, 6th Division, Army Ohio. September 1862, 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of Ohio. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 21st Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Artillery, 2nd Division, 4th Corps, Cumberland. March 1864, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. April 1864, Unattached Artillery, Department Cumberland. August 1864, District North Alabama, Department Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky. Attached to Artillery, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Reserve Artillery, Army of the Ohio, to July 1862. Artillery, 6th Division, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 21st Brigade, 6th Division, 2nd Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Left Wing 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Artillery, 1st Division, 21st Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to March 1864. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to April 1864. Unattached Artillery, Department of the Cumberland, to August 1864. District of North Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Advance on Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-25, 1862. Occupation of Nashville, February 25-March 17. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 17-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, April 6-7. (Reserve.) Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Occupation of Corinth, May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 12. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg to Loudon, Kentucky, October 1-22. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. (Reserve.) March to Nashville, Tennessee, October 22-November 7, and duty there till December 26. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Duty at Murfreesboro till June. Reconnoissance to Nolenville and Versailles, January 13-15. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9. Assigned to duty as Garrison. Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-November 24. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Lookout Mountain, November 24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Garrison duty at Chattanooga till March 1864. 88 men transferred to 5th and 18th Indiana Batteries March 1864. Balance assigned to duty on Gunboat "Stone River," and at Decatur, Alabama, till June 19, 1865. Fletcher Ferry, May 18, 1864. Battery brought together June 1865, and duty at Huntsville, Alabama, till July 2. Moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, July 2-6.

ACTIONS.

Occupation of Nashville, Tennessee, February 25, 1862; Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Occupation of Corinth, Mississippi, May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Boonville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Pursuit from Perryville to Loudon, Kentucky, October 10-22, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-

January 3, 1863; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro to Nolensville and Versailles, Tennessee, January 13-15, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Occupation of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 9, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Assault and capture of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Assault and capture of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 24-25, 1863; Skirmish, Fletcher's Ferry, Courtland Road, Alabama, May 18, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 10, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 5 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 22 enlisted men by disease. Total 27.—Dyer's Compendium.

MILITARY RECEPTION.

The 10th Indiana Battery, which arrived on Friday last, will be tendered the usual hospitalities of a public dinner at the Soldiers' Home this day at the usual hour, and a reception in the State House inclosure afterward. The usual artillery signal will be fired—the purpose of which is now sufficiently understood. The 53d regiment was expected yesterday. Should it arrive in season, it will be included in the arrangements above named.

Indianapolis Journal, July 16, 1865.

11TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in December 17, 1861. January 1862, Unattached, Army Ohio. June 1862, Reserve Artillery, Army Ohio. September 1862, Post and Defense of Nashville, Tennessee. November 1862, Reserve Artillery, Center, 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, Garrison Artillery, District Nashville, Department Cumberland. June 1863, Artillery, 3rd Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Division, Artillery Reserve, Cumberland. November 1863, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee. May 1864, Siege Artillery, Army Cumberland. October 1864, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Consolidated with 18th Independent Battery November 21, 1864.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, December 20, 1861. Served unattached, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Reserve Artillery, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. Post and Defenses of Nashville, Tennessee, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. Reserve Artillery (Center), 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Garrison Artillery, District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 20th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Division, Artillery Reserve, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1863. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, Siege Artillery, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1864. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, to November 1864.

SERVICE.

Buell's Advance on Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-25, 1862. March to Savannah, Tennessee, to re-enforce Army of the Tennessee, March 16-April 7. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 31-June 6. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Assigned to Post and Garrison duty at Nashville, Tennessee, September 1862 to January 1863. Siege of Nashville, Tennessee, September 12-November 7, 1862. Ordered to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 1863, and duty there till June. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Occupation of Tullahoma, July 1. Guard Railroad from Decherd, Tennessee, to Stevenson, Alabama, July-August. Crossing Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River, and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-20. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Battles of Chattanooga, November 23-25. Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Duty at Chattanooga till April 1864. Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign, May to September. Operations about

Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, May 5-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Garrison duty there till November. Battery consolidated with 18th Indiana Battery November 21, 1864.

ACTIONS.

Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (to August 22); Combat Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864.

Battery consolidated with 18th Indiana Battery, November 21, 1864.

Battery lost during service, 6 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 1 officer and 18 enlisted men by disease. Total 25.—Dyer's Compendium.

12TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in January 25, 1862. January 1862, Unattached, Army of the Ohio. June 1862, Reserve Artillery, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, Post and Defenses of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Ohio, to November, 1862. Department of the Cumberland, to July 1865.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, January 25, 1862. Served, Unattached, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Reserve Artillery, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. Post and Defenses of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Ohio, to November 1862, and Department of the Cumberland to July, 1865.

SERVICE.

Movement to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-March 6, 1862. Thence marched to Savannah, Tennessee, March 20-April 7. Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Buell's Campaign in Northern Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Assigned to duty as garrison, at Fort Negley, Defenses of Nashville, Tennessee, August 18, 1862, to July 1865. Siege of Nashville, Tennessee, September 12-November 6, 1862. Repulse of attack on Nashville by Breckenridge, Forrest and Morgan, November 5, 1862. One-half of Battery ordered to Chattanooga, November 1863, and participated in the Battles of Chattanooga, November 23-25, 1863. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16, 1864.

ACTION.

Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Non-Veterans mustered out December 23, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 7, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 2 officers and 22 enlisted men by disease. Total 24.—Dyer's Compendium.

13TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, February 22, 1862. February 1862, Unassigned, Kentucky, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, Artillery, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, Ward's Brigade, Post Gallatin, Department Cumberland. June 1863, Garrison Artillery, Gallatin, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1865, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, February 23. Served unassigned in Kentucky, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. Artillery, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio, November 1862. Ward's Brigade, Post of Gallatin, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1863. Garrison Artillery, Gallatin, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1865. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Served as Cavalry in Kentucky from February 1862 to January 1863. Skirmish at Monterey, Owen County, Kentucky, June 11. Operations against Morgan, July 4-28. Paris, Kentucky, July 19. Siege of Munfordsville, September 14-17. Frankfort, October 9. Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7. Garrison Fort Thomas, Gallatin, Tennessee, January 1863 to January 1865, and garrison duty at Chattanooga, Tennessee, till July 1865.

ACTIONS.

(While serving as cavalry)

Skirmish, Monterey, Owen County, Kentucky, June 11, 1862; Operations against Morgan, Kentucky, July 4-28, 1862; Action, Paris, Kentucky, July 19, 1862; Siege and Surrender of Munfordsville and Woodsonville, Kentucky, September 14-17, 1862; Skirmish, Frankfort, Kentucky, October 9, 1862; Action and Capture of Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7, 1862.

Battery mustered out July 10, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 7 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 19 enlisted men by disease. Total 26.—Dyer's Compendium.

OFF FOR THE FRONT.

Battery Thirteen, Indiana Artillery, marched to the depot yesterday afternoon from Camp Morton, escorted by a portion of Colonel John S. Williams' Sixty-second Regiment, with the accomplished Colonel at the head of the column. The Battery on reaching the depot, was immediately placed on board a train and left for the seat of war. This Battery is composed of a fine body of athletic men of manly appearance, scarcely any of whom had a boyish look. The guns are Parrots', and the Battery having been provided with a complete outfit, will be ready to go into action on very short notice when it reaches the seat of conflict. The officers of the Thirteenth Battery are: Captain Ben S. Nicklin; First Lieutenants, Ezekiel Green and Tyler A. Mason. Second Lieutenants, Trueman W. Hall and Tracy Kingman.

Indianapolis Journal, May 16, 1862.

14TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 24, 1862. April 1862, Artillery, 1st Division, Army Tennessee. July 1862, Artillery, 1st Division, District of Jackson, Department Tennessee. November 1862, Artillery, District of Jackson, 13th Corps, Department Tennessee. December 1862, Artillery, District of Jackson, 16th Corps, Tennessee. March 1863, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. June 1863, Artillery, District of Corinth, 2nd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. November 1863, Post Corinth, 2nd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. June 1864, Unattached Artillery, District of Western Tennessee. December 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, Detached, Army of the Tennessee, Department Cumberland. February 1865, Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Corps, Military Division Western Mississippi. March 1865, Artillery Brigade, 16th Corps, M. D. W. M.

Moved to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, April 11-21, 1862. Attached to 1st Division, Army of the Tennessee, to July 1862. Artillery, 1st Division, District of Jackson, Tennessee, to November 1862. Artillery, District of Jackson, Tennessee, 13th Army Corps (Old), Department of the Tennessee, to December 1862. Artillery, District of Jackson, 16th Army Corps, to March 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to June 1863. District of Corinth, Mississippi, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to November 1863. Post of Corinth, 2nd Division, 16th Army Corps, to January 1864. Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps, to June 1864. Unattached Artillery, District of Western Tennessee, to December 1864. Artillery, 3rd Division Detachment, Army of the Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to February 1865. Artillery, 3rd Division, 16th Army Corps (New), Military Division West Mississippi, to March 1865. Artillery Brigade, 16th Army Corps, Military Division, West Mississippi, to August 1865.

SERVICE.

Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862. Moved to Jackson, Tennessee, and duty there till June 1863. Action at Lexington, Tennessee, December 18, 1862. (Detachment captured.) Parker's Cross Roads, near Jackson, December 30. Red Mound (or Parker's) Cross Roads, December 31, 1862. Duty at La Grange, Tennessee, June to October, 1863. Moved to Pocahontas, October 11, and duty there till November 23. Moved to Corinth, Mississippi, November 23, and duty there till January 25, 1864. Ordered to Memphis, Tennessee; thence to Vicksburg, Mississippi. Meridian Campaign, February 3-March 2, 1864. Queen Hill, February 4. Return to Memphis, Tennessee, in March and duty there till November 16. Veterans on furlough May and June. Sturgis' Expedition from Memphis to Guntown, Mississippi, June 1-13. (Non-veterans.) Battle of Brice's Cross Roads, near Guntown, June 10 (Guns captured). Smith's Expedition to Tupelo, Mississippi, July 5-21. Harrisburg, near Tupelo, July 14-15. Smith's Expedition to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30. Duty at Memphis, Tennessee, till November 16. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, November 16-December 1. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Eastport, Mississippi, till February 7, 1865. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, February 7-22. Campaign against Mobile, Alabama, and its defenses, March 17-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Fort Blakely, April 9. Occupation of Mobile, April 12. March to Montgomery, April 13-25. Duty there till August. Ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana, August 15.

ACTIONS.

Advance on and Siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Section, Skirmish, Lexington, Tennessee, December 18, 1862; Engagement, Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 30, 1862; Engagement, Red Mound or Parker's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 31, 1862; Expedition from Vicksburg to Meridian, Mississippi (Sherman's), February 3-March 2, 1864; Skirmish, Queen's Hill, Mississippi, February 4, 1864; Expedition from La Grange to Tupelo, Mississippi (Smith's), July 5-21, 1864; Engagement, Harrisburg, near Tupelo, Mississippi, July 14-15, 1864; Expedition from La Grange, Tennessee, to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30, 1864 (Smith's); Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865.

Battery mustered out September 1, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 4 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 1 officer and 23 enlisted men by disease. Total 28.—Dyer's Compendium.

ARRIVED.

The 14th Battery, Light Artillery, arrived yesterday morning from Montgomery, Alabama, where they have been lately serving. The command numbers one hundred and seven men and are in charge of Lieutenant W. H. McGuire. They are entertained at the Soldiers' Home.

Indianapolis Journal, August 30, 1865.

The 14th Battery was mustered out and paid off yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, September 2, 1865.

15TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 11, 1862, and mustered in July 5, 1862. July 1862, D'Utassy's Brigade, White's Division, Army of Virginia. September 1862, Miles' Command, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. September 1862, Camp Douglass, Illinois, and Indianapolis, Indiana. April 1863, District Central Kentucky, Department Ohio. June 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. July 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August

1863, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. November 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Ohio. December 1863, Artillery, 2nd Division, 9th Corps, Ohio. April 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1864, Artillery, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, Artillery, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Department North Carolina.

Left state for Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, July 5. Attached to D'Utassy's Brigade, White's Division, Army of Virginia, to September 1862. Miles' Command, Harper's Ferry, September 1862. Camp Douglass, Illinois, and Indianapolis, Indiana, to April 1863. District of Central Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to June 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to July 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1863. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to November 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Department of the Ohio, to December 1863. Artillery, 2nd Division, 9th Army Corps, Department of the Ohio, to April 1864. Artillery 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1864. Artillery 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, till September 1862. Defense of Harper's Ferry, September 13-15. Bolivar Heights, September 14. Surrendered September 15. Paroled September 16 and sent to Annapolis, Maryland; thence to Camp Douglass, Chicago, Illinois. Duty at Camp Douglass and Indianapolis, Indiana, till March 1863. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky. Pursuit of Morgan in Kentucky, April 1863. Action at Paris, Kentucky, April 16. Pursuit of Morgan through Indiana and Ohio, July 1-26. New Lisbon, Ohio, July 26. Paris, Kentucky, July 29. Burnside's Campaign in East Tennessee, August 16-October 17. Winter's Gap, August 31. Actions at Athens, Calhoun and Charleston, September 25. Philadelphia, September 27 and October 24. Knoxville Campaign, November 4-December 23.

Loudon, November 14. Lenoir, November 14-15. Campbell's Station, November 16. Siege of Knoxville, November 17-December 5. Kingston, November 24. Bean's Station, December 10. Blain's Cross Roads, December 16-19. Duty at Knoxville till January 19, 1864. March to Red Clay, Georgia. Atlanta Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Cartersville, May 20. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Noyes Creek, June 19. Cheyney's Farm, June 22. Olley's Farm, June 26-27. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 1-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Columbia Ford, November 28-29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 16, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 16-February 9. Operations against Hoke, February 11-14. Fort Anderson, February 18-19, Town Creek, February 19-20. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Greensboro, North Carolina, till June. Ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana.

ACTIONS.

Evacuation of Winchester, Virginia, September 2, 1862; Siege of Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, September 13, 1862; Action, Bolivar Heights, West Virginia, September 19, 1862; Skirmish, Paris, Kentucky, April 16, 1863; Action, New Lisbon, Ohio, July 26, 1863; Section, Action, Paris, Kentucky, July 29, 1863; Campaign in East Tennessee (Burnside's), August 16-October 19, 1863; Skirmish, Winter's Gap, Tennessee, August 31, 1863; Skirmish, Athens, Tennessee, September 25, 1863; Skirmishes, Calhoun and Charleston, Tennessee, September 25, 1863; Skirmish, near Philadelphia, Tennessee, September 27, 1863; Skirmish, Philadelphia, Tennessee, October 24, 1863; Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Engagement, Campbell's Station, Tennessee, November 16, 1863; Siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 17-December 4, 1863; Action, Kingston, Tennessee, November 24, 1863; Action, Bean's Station, Tennessee, December 10, 1863; Skirmishes, Blain's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 16-19, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Action, Cartersville, Georgia, May 20, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; Skirmish, Noyes' Creek, Georgia, June 20, 1864; Combat, Cheyney's Farm, Georgia, June 22, 1864; Combat, Olley's Creek, Georgia, June 26-27, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (to August 22); Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Action, Columbia Ford, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Occupation of Wilmington, North Carolina, February 22, 1865.

Battery mustered out June 30, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 1 enlisted man killed, and 1 officer and 12 enlisted men by disease. Total 14.—Dyer's Compendium.

16TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Lafayette, Indiana, and mustered in at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 24, 1862. May 1862, Military District, Washington, D. C. June 1862, Artillery, 2nd Corps, Army of Virginia. September, 1862, Artillery, 2nd Division, 12th Corps, Potomac. October 1862, Artillery, 2nd Brigade, Defense of North Potomac, Defense of Washington, D. C. February 1863, Fort Washington, Defense of Washington, North Potomac, 22nd Corps. May 1864, 2nd Brigade, DeRussy's Division, 22nd Corps. July 1864, 3rd Brigade, DeRussy's Division, 22nd Corps. December 1864, 1st Brigade, DeRussy's Division, 22nd Corps.

Left state for Washington, D. C., June 1. Duty at Capitol Hill till June 26. Attached to Military District of Washington, D. C., June 1862. Artillery, 2nd Army Corps, Army of Virginia, to September 1862. Artillery, 2nd Division, 12th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to October 1862. Artillery, 2nd Brigade, Defenses North of the Potomac, Defenses of Washington, D. C., to February 1863. Fort Washington, Defenses of Washington, North of the Potomac, 22nd Army Corps, to May 1864. 2nd Brigade, DeRussy's Division, 22nd Army Corps, to July 1864. 3rd Brigade, DeRussy's Division, 22nd Army Corps, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, DeRussy's Division, 22nd Army Corps, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Ordered to join Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, June 26, 1862. Pope's Campaign in North Virginia, July to September. Battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9. Fords of the Rappahannock, August 21-23. Battles of Groveton, August 29, and Bull Run, August 30. Maryland Campaign, September 6-22. Battle of Antietam, Maryland, September 16-17. (Reserve.) Ordered to Washington, D. C., and duty in Defense of that city, north and south of the Potomac till June, 1865. Repulse of Early's attack on Washington, July 11-12, 1864. Ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana, June 1865.

ACTIONS.

Campaign in Northern Virginia (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Actions along the Rappahannock at Rappahannock Station, Kelley's Ford, Beverly or Cunningham's Ford, and Freeman's Ford, Virginia, August 20-23, 1862; Battle of Groveton, Virginia, August 29, 1862; Battle of Bull Run, Manassas, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862.

Battery mustered out July 5, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 11 enlisted men by disease.—Dyer's Compendium.

17TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in May 20, 1862. July 1862, Defense of Baltimore, Maryland, 8th Corps, Middle Department. January 1863, Defense Upper Potomac, 8th Corps. March 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 8th Corps. June 1863, Maryland Brigade, French's Division, 8th Corps. July 1863, 2nd Brigade, Maryland Heights Division, West Virginia. July 1863, 1st Brigade, Maryland Heights Division, West Virginia. December 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, West Virginia. January 1864, Wheaton's Brigade, 1st Division, West Virginia. April 1864, Reserve Division, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. August 1864, Reserve Artillery, 19th Corps, Middle Military Division. October 1864, Garrison Artillery, Frederick City and Winchester, Virginia, M. M. D. December 1864, Artillery Brigade, 19th Corps, Army Shenandoah. March 1865, Artillery Reserve, Army Shenandoah.

Left state for Baltimore, Maryland, July 5, 1862. Attached to defenses of Baltimore, Maryland, 8th Army Corps, Middle Department, to January 1863. Defenses of Upper Potomac, 8th Army Corps, to March 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 8th Army Corps, to June 1863. Maryland Brigade, French's Command, 8th Army Corps, to July. 2nd Brigade, Maryland Heights Division, Department of West Virginia, July 1863. 1st Brigade, Maryland Heights Division, West Virginia, to December 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, West Virginia, to January 1864. Wheaton's Brigade, 1st Division, West Virginia, to April 1864. Reserve Division, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, to August 1864. Reserve Artillery, 19th Army Corps, Army of the Shenandoah, Middle Military Division, to October 1864. Garrison Artillery, Frederick City, Maryland, and Winchester, Virginia, to December 1864. Artillery Brigade, 19th Army Corps, Army of the Shenandoah, to March 1865. Artillery Reserve, Army of the Shenandoah, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Garrison duty at Baltimore, Maryland, July 7 to December 27, 1862. Moved to Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, December 27, and Garrison duty there till July 1863. Evacuation of Harper's Ferry, July 1, 1863. Reoccupation of Harper's Ferry and Maryland Heights, July 7, 1863, and Garrison duty there till July 1864. Action at Berryville, Virginia, October 18, 1863. Wells' demonstration from Harper's Ferry, December 10-24, 1863. Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign, August 7-November 28, 1864. Battle Opequan, Winchester, September 19. Strasburg, September 21. Fisher's Hill, September 22. Battle of Cedar Creek, October 19. Garrison duty at Frederick City, Maryland, and at Winchester, Virginia, till June 19, 1865. Ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana, June 19.

ACTIONS.

Reoccupation of Maryland Heights, Maryland, July 7, 1863; Action, Berryville, Virginia, October 18, 1863; Demonstration (Wells) from Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, December 10-24, 1863; Campaign in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia (Sheridan's), August 7-November 28, 1864; Battle of Opequan, Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Action, Strasburg, Virginia, September 21, 1864; Battle of Fisher's Hill, Woodstock, Virginia, September 22, 1864; Battle of Cedar Creek, Middletown, Bell Grove, Virginia, October 19, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 8, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 4 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded and 2 officers and 10 enlisted men by disease. Total 16.—Dyer's Compendium.

WILL REPORT AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The Seventeenth Indiana Battery, Captain H. L. Miner, rendezvoused at the Soldiers' Home yesterday preparatory to returning to the field. This battery came home on furlough, having enlisted in the veteran corps a little over a month ago. It then numbered 74 men. A fair number of recruits have been obtained and it will return to the field with about 100 men. This battery has seen hard service in Virginia and has won a noble name. It was the first to fire a gun at the battle of Charlestown, Va., last fall, and its first gun was fired, so we are informed, on the identical spot where John Brown was hung. In the battle at Harper's Ferry, the gunners being terribly cut off, Captain Miner and his brother, themselves, took charge of a gun, loading and firing it for a long time, until they could get reinforcements. The Captain is a warrior all over, and has no notion of giving up the struggle until completely victorious. The battery will leave in a day or two, reporting first at Harper's Ferry.

Indianapolis Journal, May 28, 1864.

18TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in August 20, 1862. September 1862, Artillery, 12th Division, Army Ohio. November 1862, Artillery, 5th Division (Center), 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, Artillery, 5th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June 1863, Artillery, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June 1863, Artillery, Wilder's Mounted Brigade, Cumberland. November 1863, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. January 1864, Artillery, 1st Cavalry Division, Cumberland. October 1864, Artillery, 1st Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, September. Attached to Artillery, 12th Division, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. Artillery, 5th Division (Center), 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Artillery, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, June 1863. Artillery, Wilder's Mounted Brigade, Army of the Cumberland, to November 1863. 3rd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1864. Artillery, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Campaign against Bragg in Kentucky, October 3-26, 1862. March to Bowling Green, Kentucky, October 26-November 3; thence to Scottsboro, Kentucky, and Gallatin, Tennessee, November 11-26. Pursuit of Morgan, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863. Moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 2-8, 1863, and duty there till June. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, February 3-5. Expedition to Woodbury, March 3-8. Expedition to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, April 1-8. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Bombardment of Chattanooga, August 21. Ringgold, Georgia, September 11. Lee and Gordon's Mills, September 11. Leet's Tan Yard or Rock Springs, September 12-13. Alexander's and Reed's Bridges, September 17. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Operations against Wheeler and Roddy, September 30-October 17. Hill's Gap, Thompson's Cove, near Beersheba, October 3. Murfreesboro Road, October 4. McMinnville, October 4-5. Farmington, October 7. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, and duty there till November. Moved to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Dandridge, December 24. Operations about Dandridge and Mossy Creek, December 24-28. Mossy Creek Station, December 26. Talbot's Station, December 28. Mossy Creek, Talbot's Station, December 29. Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17, 1864. Bend of Chucky River, near Dandridge, January 16. Dandridge, January 17. Operations about Dandridge, January 26-28. Near Fair Garden, January 27. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13. Tilton, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Cassville, May 19. Statesborough, May 23. Burnt Hickory, May 24. Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Ackworth, June 8. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. McCook's Raid on Atlanta & West Point Railroad, July

27-31. Lovejoy Station, July 29. Newnan's, July 30-31. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Pursuit of Wheeler, September 24-October 18. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and duty there refitting till December. Pursuit to Lyons from Paris, Kentucky, to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 8-January 15, 1865. Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 16, 1864. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and duty there till February 1865, and at Waterloo, Alabama, till March. Wilson's Raid to Macon, Georgia, March 22-April 24. Selma, Alabama, April 2. Montgomery, April 12. Fort Tyler, April 16. Capture of Macon, April 20. Duty at Macon, Chattanooga and Nashville till June.

ACTIONS.

Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Woodbury, Tennessee, March 3-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, Tennessee, April 1-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, July 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Bombardment of Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 21, 1863; Skirmish, Ringgold, Georgia, September 11, 1863; Skirmish, Leets' Tan Yard or Rock Springs, Georgia, September 12-13, 1863; Section, Action, Reed's Bridge, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Action, Alexandria's Bridge, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Operations against Wheeler and Roddy's Raid on Rosecrans' Communications, Tennessee, September 30-October 17, 1863; Operations about Dandridge and Mossy Creek, Tennessee, December 24-28, 1863; Action, Hays' Ferry, near Dandridge, Tennessee, December 24, 1863; Skirmish, Mossy Creek Station, Tennessee, December 24, 1863; Skirmish, Talbot's Station, Tennessee, December 27, 1863; Engagement, Mossy Creek, Talbot's Station, Tennessee, December 29, 1863; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Skirmishes, Bend of

Chucky Road, near Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Action, Dandridge, Tennessee, January 17, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 26-28, 1864; Engagement near Fair Garden, Tennessee, January 27, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Action, Tilton, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Action, Stilesboro, Georgia, May 23, 1864; Skirmish, Huntsville or Burnt Hickory, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Ackworth, Georgia, June 8, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (to August 22); Action, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, July 29, 1864; Section, Raid on Atlanta & West Point Railroad and Macon and Western Railroad, Georgia (McCook's), July 27-31, 1864; Section, Action near Newnan, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Pursuit of Lyons from Paris, Tennessee, to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and skirmishes, December 6, 1864-January 15, 1865; Raid from Chickasaw to Selma, Alabama, and Macon, Georgia (Wilson's), March 22-April 24, 1865; Engagement, Selma, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Occupation of Montgomery, Alabama, April 12, 1865; Action, Fort Tyler, West Point, Georgia, April 16, 1865; Capture of Macon, Georgia, April 20, 1865.

Battery mustered out June 23, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 1 officer and 10 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 31 enlisted men by disease. Total 42.—Dyer's Compendium.

AT CAMP MORTON.

The Eighteenth Battery, Captain Lilly, marched into Camp Morton on Thursday evening last, ninety men strong, all of whom are fine, able-bodied men who will make splendid soldiers. Captain Lilly left for Greencastle and Montgomery county on Saturday to bring up a number who are already recruited, and to enlist a few more to complete the battery, which will be completed in one month from the date of Captain Lilly's commission, which was issued July 8th.

Indianapolis Journal, July 28, 1862.

19TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in August 5, 1862. September 1862, 34th Brigade, 10th Division, Army Ohio. October 1862, 34th Brigade, 10th Division, 1st Corps, Army Ohio. November 1862, Artillery, 5th Division (Center), 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, Artillery, 5th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. June 1863, Artillery, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, Artillery, 3rd Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. July 1864, Artillery Brigade, 14th Corps, Cumberland.

Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and attached to 34th Brigade, 10th Division, Army of the Ohio, September 1862. 34th Brigade, 10th Division, 1st Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. Artillery, 5th Division (Center), 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. Artillery, 5th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to June 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, to October 1863. Artillery, 3rd Division, 14th Army Corps, to July 1864. Artillery Brigade, 14th Army Corps, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-15, 1862. Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8. March to Lebanon and Woodsonville, October 16-28, and duty there till December. Operations against Morgan in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863. March to Nashville, Tennessee; thence to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 1863, and duty there till June. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, February 3-5. Expedition to Woodbury, March 3-8. Action at Vaught's Hill, near Woodbury, March 20. Expedition to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, April 1-8. Expedition to McMinnville, April 20-30. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma)

Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Shellmound, August 21. Narrows, near Shellmound, August 28. Reconnoissance toward Chattanooga, August 30-31. Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-November 23. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. Battles of Orchard Knob, November 23-24. Mission Ridge, November 25. Demonstrations on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864. Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, February 23-25. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Demonstration on Rocky Faced Ridge, May 8-11. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Ackworth, June 2. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Pine Hill, June 11-14. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Ruff's Station, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Operations against Hood in Northern Georgia and Northern Alabama, September 29-November 3. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign in the Carolinas, January to April 1865. Fayetteville, North Carolina, March 11. Taylor's Hole Creek, Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. March to Washington, D. C., via Richmond, Virginia, April 29-May 19. Grand Review, May 24.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Woodbury, Tennessee, March 3-8, 1863; Section, Action, Vaught's Hill, Tennessee, March 20, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Lebanon, Carthage and Liberty, Tennessee, April 1-8, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to McMinnville, Tennessee, April 20-30, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Action, Shellmound, Tennessee, August 21, 1863; Skirmishes, Narrows, near Shellmound, Tennessee, August 27-28, 1863; Reconnoissance from Shellmound toward Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 30-31, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap, and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and Battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action, Ackworth, Georgia, June 2, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Pine Hill, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (to August 22); Combat, Ruff's (Neal-Dows') Station, or Smyrna Camp Ground, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 19-20, 1864; Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865.

Battery mustered out June 10, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 1 officer and 9 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 21 enlisted men by disease. Total 31.—Dyer's Compendium.

19TH IN CAMP.

The Nineteenth Indiana Battery arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on the Central train, and marched to the State House grove, and from thence to its camp. It brought with it all its camp equipage and 156 men. This battery was raised under the auspices and through the exertions of Lieutenant S. L. Gregg, of Cambridge City.

Indianapolis Journal, August 12, 1862.

20TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in September 19, 1862. December 1862, District Western Kentucky, Department Ohio. May 1863, Post and District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1864, Artillery, 1st Division, 11th Corps, Cumberland. April 1864, Unattached, 4th Division, 20th Corps, Cumberland. July 1864, Artillery Brigade, 14th Corps, Cumberland. November 1864, Artillery, Provisional Division, District Etowah, Department Cumberland. January 1865, Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Cumberland.

Left state for Henderson, Kentucky, December 17, 1862. Attached to District of Western Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to May 1863. Post and District of Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 11th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. Unattached, 4th Division, 20th Army Corps, Department of the Cumberland, to July 1864. Artillery Brigade, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to November 1864. Artillery, Provisional Division, District of the Etowah, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1865. Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Henderson, Kentucky, and in the District of Western Kentucky till May 1863. Ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, and duty there till October 5, 1863. Refitted and assigned to guard duty along Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad till March 5, 1864. Moved to Bridgeport, Alabama, March 5, and garrison duty there till July. Ordered to the field and joined 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, south of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 1-26. Action near Atlanta, October 30. Moved to Chattanooga, Tennessee, November 5; thence to Nashville, Tennessee. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Duty at Courtland, Alabama, and Chattanooga, Tennessee, till June 1865.

ACTIONS.

Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864 (to August 22); Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Skirmish, Atlanta, Georgia, October 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Battery mustered out June 28, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 7 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 24 enlisted men by disease. Total 31.—Dyer's Compendium.

21ST INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in September 9, 1862. September 1862, Artillery, 2nd Division, Army Kentucky, Department of the Ohio. October 1862, unassigned, Army of Kentucky, Department Ohio. December 1862, Artillery, 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department Ohio. February 1863, Crook's Brigade, Baird's Division, Army of Kentucky, Department Cumberland. June 1863, Artillery, 4th Division, 14th Corps, Cumberland. October 1863, 2nd Division, Artillery Reserve, Cumberland; March 1864, Garrison Artillery, Columbia, Department Cumberland. November 1864, Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tennessee, Cumberland. March 1865, 2nd Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Covington, Kentucky, September 9. Attached to 2nd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of

Ohio, to October 1862. Unassigned, Army of Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to December 1862. Artillery, 3rd Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to February 1863. Crook's Brigade, Baird's Division, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1863. Artillery, 4th Division, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1863. 2nd Division, Artillery Reserve, Department of the Cumberland, to March 1864. Garrison Artillery, Columbia, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to March 1865. 2nd Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Lexington, Richmond, Danville and Louisville, Kentucky, till February 2, 1863. Ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, February 2; thence moved to Carthage, Tennessee, and duty there till June. Moved to Murfreesboro, June 3. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Hoover's Gap, June 24-26. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Passage of the Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16-September 22. Catlett's Gap, Pigeon Mountain, September 15-18. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-November 23. Battles of Chattanooga, November 23-25. Duty at Chattanooga till March 26, 1864, and at Columbia, Tennessee, till November 24. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, November 24. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Garrison duty at Nashville till June, 1865.

ACTIONS.

Actions, Hoover's Gap, Tennessee, June 24-26, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmishes, Catlett's Gap, Pigeon Mountain, Georgia, September 15-18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Siege of Chattanooga, Tennessee, September 24-

November 23, 1863; Campaign, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Ringgold, Georgia, November 23-27, 1863; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Battery mustered out June 26, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 4 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 24 enlisted men by disease. Total 28.—Dyer's Compendium.

22ND INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in December 15, 1862. March 1863, Unassigned Army Kentucky, Department of Ohio. March 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1863, Russellville, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. December 1863, District of Southwest Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. April 1864, Camp Burnside, Kentucky, District of Kentucky, Department Ohio. June 1864, Artillery, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. November 1864, Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. December 1864, Artillery, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, Artillery, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Department North Carolina. April 1865, Artillery 1st Division, 10th Corps, Ohio, Department North Carolina.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, March 1863. Served Unassigned, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to June 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to August 1863. Russellville, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to December 1863. District of Southwest Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to April 1864. Camp Burnside, Kentucky, District of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to June 1864. Artillery, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to November 1864. Garrison Artillery, Nashville Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to December 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to April 1865. Artillery, 1st Division, 10th Army Corps, Department of North Carolina, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Louisville, Bowling Green and Russellsville, Kentucky, till December 1863. Pursuit of Morgan, July 2-26,

1863. Moved to Point Burnside, Kentucky, December 1863, and duty there till May 1864. Ordered to join Army of the Ohio in the field. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, June 29-September 8. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Decatur, July 19. Howard House, July 20. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 1-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Morehead City, North Carolina, January 16-February 20. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Kinston and Goldsboro, March 6-21. Battle of Wise's Forks, March 8-10. Occupation of Kinston, March 14. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty in North Carolina till June. Ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana.

ACTIONS.

Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, July 2-26, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, June 29-September 8, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Action, Decatur, Georgia, July 19, 1864; Action, Howard House, Georgia, July 20, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (to August 22); Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 7, 1865.

Battery lost during service, one officer and one enlisted man killed, and 11 enlisted men by disease. Total 13.—Dyer's Compendium.

23RD INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in November 8, 1862. November 1862, Indianapolis, Indiana. July 1863, District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of Ohio. September 1863, Artillery, Willcox's Division, Left Wing Forces, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October 1863, 1st Brigade, Willcox's Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. January 1864, District of Clinch, Department of Ohio. April 1864, Artillery, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, Artillery, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, Artillery, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Department of North Carolina.

On duty at Indianapolis, Indiana, guarding Confederate prisoners till July 1863. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, July 4. Attached to District of Louisville, Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to September 1863. Artillery, Willcox's Left Wing Forces, 23rd Army Corps, Department of the Ohio, to January 1864. District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio, to April 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Department of the Ohio, to August 1864. Artillery, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to February 1865, and Department of North Carolina to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Operations against Morgan in Kentucky, July 1863. Duty at Indianapolis, Indiana, till September. Left state for Camp Nelson, Kentucky, September 16. March to Cumberland Gap, September 24-October 3; thence to Morristown, October 6-8. March to Greenville and duty there till November 6. Moved to Bull's Gap and duty there till December. March across Clinch Mountain to Clinch River, December. Duty in the District of Clinch till April 1864. Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign, May 1-September 8. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, Georgia, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-7. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Utoy Creek, August 5-7. Flank movement on

Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 1-26. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Columbia, Duck River, November 24-27. Columbia Ford, November 28-29. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. At Clifton, Tennessee, till January 16, 1865. Movement to Washington, D. C.; thence to Fort Fisher, North Carolina, January 16-February 9. Operations against Hoke, February 11-14. Fort Anderson, February 18-19. Capture of Wilmington, February 22. Campaign of the Carolinas, March 1-April 26. Advance on Goldsboro, March 6-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 21. Advance on Raleigh, April 10-14. Occupation of Raleigh, April 14. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty at Greensboro till June.

ACTIONS.

Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (to August 22); Combat, Utoy Creek, Georgia, August 5-7, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Action, Columbia Ford, Tennessee, November 29, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Occupation of Wilmington, North Carolin, February 22, 1865.

Battery mustered out July 2, 1865.

Battery lost during service, two enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 17 enlisted men by disease. Total 19. —Dyer's Compendium.

24TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in November 29, 1862. March 1863, District of Western Kentucky, Department Ohio. June 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October 1863, Artillery Reserve, 23rd Corps, Ohio. April 1864, Artillery, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. July 1864, Artillery, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864; Artillery, 2nd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October 1864, Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tennessee, Department Cumberland. January 1865, Garrison Artillery, Louisville, Kentucky.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, March 13, 1863. Attached to District of Western Kentucky, Department of Ohio, to June 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Department of Ohio, to August 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1863. Artillery Reserve, 23rd Army Corps, to April 1864. Artillery, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, to July 1864. Artillery, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. Artillery, 2nd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1864. Garrison Artillery, Nashville, Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to January 1865. Garrison Artillery, Louisville, Kentucky, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Expedition to Monticello and operations in Southeastern Kentucky, April 25-May 12, 1863. Horse Shoe Bend, April 11. Duty at Columbia, June 5-22, and at Glasgow till August. Pursuit of Morgan, July 1-26. Marrow Bone, Burkesville, July 2. Burnside's Campaign in East Tennessee, August 16-October 7. Philadelphia, October 20. Knoxville Campaign, November 4-December 23. Huff's Ferry, November 14. Campbell's Station, November 16. Siege of Knoxville, November 17-December 5. Duty at Knoxville till April 1864. March to Charleston, April 5-24. Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign, May 1 to September 8, 1864. Demonstrations on Rocky Faced Ridge and Dalton, May 8-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Muddy Creek, June 17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Transferred to Stoneman's Cavalry Division, July 1. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Stoneman's Raid to Macon, July 27 August 6. Clinton and Macon, July 30. Hillsboro, Sunshine Church, July 30-31. Mostly captured. Siege of Atlanta, August 6-25. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Pursuit of Hood into Alabama, October 1-26. Garrison duty Nashville, Tennessee, till January 1865. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, January 18, and post duty there till July 28.

ACTIONS.

Expedition to Monticello and Southeastern Kentucky, April 26-May 12, 1863; Detachment, skirmish, Alcorn's Distillery, near Monticello, Kentucky, May 9, 1863; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, July 2-26, 1863; Skirmish, Marrowbone, Burkesville, Kentucky, July 2, 1863; Campaign in East Tennessee, (Burnside's), August 16-October 19, 1863; Engagement, Philadelphia, Tennessee, October 20, 1863; Campaign in Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Action, Huff's Ferry, Tennessee, November 14, 1863; Engagement, Campbell's Station, Tennessee, November 16, 1863; Siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 17-December 4, 1863; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstration against Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, May 8-11, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13. 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Action, Muddy Creek, Georgia, June 17, 1864; Combat, Noyes Creek, Georgia, June 19, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw

Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (to August 22); Raid on Macon, Georgia, (Stoneman's), July 27-August 6, 1864; Combat, Macon, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Combat, Clinton, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Combats, Hillsborough, Sunshine Church, Georgia, July 30-31, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Battery mustered out August 3, 1865.

Battery lost during service, 31 enlisted men by disease.—Dyers' Compendium.

25TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from September 4 and mustered in November 28, 1864. December 1864, Artillery Brigade, 4th Corps, Department Cumberland. February 1865, Unattached Artillery, Department Cumberland. March 1865, Garrison Artillery, Decatur, Alabama, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, November 28, 1864. Attached to Artillery Brigade, 4th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to February 1865. Unattached Artillery, Department of the Cumberland, to March 1865. Garrison Artillery, Decatur, Alabama, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Duty at Huntsville, Alabama, January 4-February 3, 1865. Moved to Decatur, Alabama, February 3, and garrison duty there till July 11. Ordered to Indianapolis, Indiana, July 11.

ACTION.

Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Battery mustered out July 20, 1865.

Battery lost during service, one enlisted man killed and six enlisted men by disease. Total 7.—Dyer's Compendium.

DEPARTED.

The 25th Battery, under command of Captain Sturm, left for the front yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, November 29, 1864.

ARRIVED.

The 25th Battery, Captain Sturm, arrived last night from Louisville.

Indianapolis Journal, July 14, 1865.

26TH INDEPENDENT BATTERY LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, in May 1861, but not accepted. Mustered in as Company "A," 17th Indiana Infantry, June 12, 1861. July 1861, Reynolds' Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia. November 1861, Milroy's Command, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia. March 1862, Milroy's Cheat Mountain Brigade, Department Mountains. June 1862, Milroy's Independent Brigade, 1st Corps, Army of Virginia. July 1862, Piatt's Brigade, Winchester, Virginia. August 1862, Trimble's Brigade, White's Division, Winchester, Virginia. September 1862, Miles' Command, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. Captured September 15, 1862. October 1862, Camp Douglass, Illinois, and Indianapolis, Indiana. March 1863, Central District Kentucky, Department Ohio. June 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. July 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1863, Reserve Artillery, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October, 1863, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department Cumberland. March 1865, 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of Eastern Tennessee, Department Cumberland.

Left state for Parkersburg West Virginia, July 2. Attached to Reynolds' Cheat Mountain District, West Virginia, to November 1861. Milroy's Command, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, to March 1862. Milroy's Cheat Mountain Brigade, Department of the Mountains, to June 1862. Milroy's Independent Brigade, 1st Army Corps, Army of Virginia, to July 1862. Piatt's Brigade, Winchester, Virginia, to August 1862. Trimble's Brigade, White's Division, Winchester, Virginia, to

September 1862. Miles' Command, Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, to September 1862. Camp Douglass, Illinois, and Indianapolis, Indiana, to March 1863. Central District of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to June 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, to July 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1863. Reserve Artillery, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1863. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, to April 1864; 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to April 1864; 2nd 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to March 1865. 1st Brigade, 4th Division, District of East Tennessee, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Moved from Parkersburg, West Virginia, to Oakland, July 23, 1861; thence to Camp Pendleton, and duty there till August 7. Moved to Cheat Mountain Pass and Elkwater, August 7-13. Operations on Cheat Mountain, September 11-17. Petersburg, September 11, 13. Cheat Mountain Pass, September 12. Elkwater, September 13. Greenbriar River, October 3-4. Expedition to Camp Baldwin, December 11-14. Allegheny Mountain, December 13. Duty at Beverly till April 1862. Expedition on the Seneca, April 1-12. Monterey, April 12. Battle of McDowell, May 8. Franklin, May 10-12. Strausburg, and Staunton Road, June 1-2. Battle of Cross Keys, June 8. Duty at Winchester till September 1. Defense of Harper's Ferry, September 12-15. Bolivar Heights, September 14. Surrendered, September 15. Paroled and sent to Annapolis, Maryland; thence to Camp Douglass, Illinois; duty there. At Camp Butler, Sprigfield, Illinois, and at Indianapolis, Indiana, till March 1863. Left state for Lexington, Kentucky, March 18. Duty in Central District of Kentucky till August. Operations against Pegram, March 22-April 1. Action at Danville, Kentucky, March 24. Hickman's Heights, March 28. Dutton's Hill, Monticello, May 1. Burnside's Campaign in East Tennessee, August 16-September 17. Carter's Depot, September 20-21. Jonesboro, September 21. Knoxville Campaign, November 4-December 23. Siege of Knoxville, November 17-December 5. Garrison duty at Knoxville till March 1865. Stoneman's Raid through East Tennessee into North Carolina, March and April 1865. Duty at Greenville, East Tennessee, till July.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Petersburg, West Virginia, September 12, 1861; Action, Cheat Mountain Pass, West Virginia, September 12, 1861; Operations on Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, September 11-17, 1861; Skirmish, Elkwater, West Virginia, September 13, 1861; Engagement, Camp Allegheny, Allegheny Mountain, Buffalo Mountain, West Virginia, December 13, 1861; Engagement, McDowell, Bull Pasture Mountain, Virginia, May 8, 1862; Skirmish near Franklin, West Virginia, May 10-12, 1862; Skirmishes, Strasburg and Staunton Road, Jackson's Retreat, West Virginia, June 1-2, 1862; Battle of Cross Keys, Virginia, June 8, 1862; Siege of Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, September 13, 1862; Action, Bolivar Heights, West Virginia, September 19, 1862; Operations against Pegram, Kentucky, March 22-April 1, 1863; Skirmish, Danville, Kentucky, March 24, 1863; Action, Hickman's Heights, Kentucky, March 28, 1863; Action near Dutton's Hill, Kentucky, March 30, 1863; Skirmishes about Monticello, Kentucky, April 28-May 2, 1863; Expedition from Vicksburg to Yazoo City, Mississippi, July 12-21, 1863; Campaign in East Tennessee, (Burnside's), August 16-October 19, 1863; Skirmish, Carter's Depot, Tennessee, September 20-21, 1863; Action, Jonesboro, Tennessee, September 21, 1863; Action, Rutledge, Tennessee, December 15, 1863; Siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 17-December 4, 1863; Campaign of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863.

Battery mustered out July 19, 1865.

Battery lost during service, one officer and 12 enlisted men by disease. Total 13.—Dyers' Compendium.

NEWS ITEM.

The Wilder Battery left the city last evening for the field. It will report to General Thomas at Chattanooga. During its furlough it has recruited up to the maximum number, viz.: 152. Captain H. T. Thomas is the commander, and a braver or better officer is hard to find in any army. We have heard from him in service, and shall again. The officers of the battery are, Captain Thomas, First Lieutenants Robert H. Randall and Benjamin Hamilton; Second Lieutenants, L. M. Tolan and John H. Jackson.

Indianapolis Journal, March 19, 1864.

21ST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

(3 Years)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in July 24, 1861. August 1861, Dix's Division, Baltimore, Maryland. February 1862, Butler's New Orleans Expedition. March 1862, 2nd Brigade, Department Gulf. October 1862, Independent Command, Department Gulf. January 1863, Unattached, 1st Division, 19th Corps, Gulf.

DESIGNATION CHANGED TO FIRST REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY, FEBRUARY 1863.

Left state for Baltimore, Maryland, July 31, and duty in defense of that city till February 19, 1862. Attached to Dix's Division, Baltimore, Maryland, to February 1862. Butler's New Orleans Expedition to March 1862. 2nd Brigade, Department of the Gulf, to October 1862. Independent Command, Department of the Gulf, to January 1863. Unattached, 1st Division, 19th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to February 1863.

SERVICE.

Expedition to Eastern Shore of Maryland, November 14-22, 1861. Moved to Newport News, Virginia, February 19, 1862; thence sailed on steamer "Constitution" for Ship Island, Mississippi, March 4-13. Duty at Ship Island till April 14. Operations against Forts St. Phillip and Jackson, April 14-28. Occupation of New Orleans, May 1, (first regiment to land). Camp at Algiers till May 30. Expedition to New Orleans, and Jackson Railroad, May 9-10. Moved to Baton Rouge, May 30, and duty there till August 20. Battle of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, August 5. Evacuation of Baton Rouge, August 20. Camp at Carrollton till October. Action at Bayou des Allemands, September 4-5. Expedition from Carrollton to St. Charles Court House, September 7-8. Skirmish near St. Charles Court House, September 8. Expedition from Carrollton to Donaldsonville and skirmish, October 21-25. Duty at Berwick Bay till February 1863. Bayou Teche, November 3, 1862. Actions with steamer "Cotton," Bayou Teche, January 14, 1863.

1ST REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY.

(21st Regiment Infantry)

ORGANIZED FROM TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, FEBRUARY 1863.

February 1863, Artillery, 1st Division, 19th Corps, Gulf. August 1863, District of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Gulf. June 1864, Unattached, 19th Corps, Gulf, and Department of the Gulf.

Artillery, 1st Division, 19 Army Corps, to August 1863. District of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Department of the Gulf, to June 1864. Unattached, 19th Army Corps, and Unattached, Department of the Gulf, to January 1866.

SERVICE.

Operations in Western Louisiana, April 9-May 19. Teche Campaign, April 11-20. Fort Bisland, April 12-14. Advance on Port Hudson, May 20-24. Siege of Port Hudson, May 24-July 9. Assault on Port Hudson, May 27 and June 14. La Fourche Crossing, June 20-21, (Company F). Brashear City, June 23, (Company F). Expedition to Sabine Pass, Texas, September 4-11. (Detachment.) Garrison Duty at New Orleans, Baton Rouge and at various points in the Department of the Gulf, till February 1865. Companies L and M organized August 12 to November 2, 1863. Red River Campaign, March to May 1864, (Companies G and H). Blair's Landing, April 12-13. (Detachment.) Monnett's Ferry, Cane River Crossing, April 23. (Detachment.) Retreat to Morganza, May 13-20. Operations in Mobile Bay, Alabama, against Forts Gaines and Morgan, August 2-23, (Companies B, F, H and K). Siege and capture of Fort Gaines, August 3-8. Siege and capture of Fort Morgan, August 8-23. At New Orleans, Louisiana, till March 1865. Campaign against Mobile, Alabama, and its defenses, March 17-April 12, 1865. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 8. Fort Blakely, April 9. Occupation of Mobile, April 12, and duty there till June 24. Garrison duty till January 1866. Companies B and C at Fort Morgan; H and K at Fort Gaines; F and L at Barrancas, Florida; I and M at Fort Pickens, Florida; A, E and G at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and D at Fort Hudson, Louisiana.

ACTIONS.

Expedition through Accomac and Northampton Counties, Virginia, November 14-22, 1861; Occupation of New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1862; 4 Companies, operations about Houma, Louisiana, May 11-18, 1862; Skirmish, Bayou des Allemands, Louisiana, September 4, 1862; Expedition from Carrollton to St. Charles Court House, Louisiana, September 7-8, 1862; Skirmish near St. Charles Court House, Louisiana, September 8, 1862; Expedition from Carrollton to Donaldsonville, and skirmishes, Louisiana, September 21-25, 1862; Action, Bayou Teche, Louisiana, November 3, 1862, Engagement, Bayou Teche, steamer "Cotton," Louisiana, January 14, 1863.

DESIGNATION CHANGED TO FIRST REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY, FEBRUARY 1863.

Operations in Western Louisiana, April 9-May 14, 1863; Campaign, Teche Campaign, Louisiana, April 11-20, 1863; Engagement, Fort Bisland, Bethel Place, Bayou Teche, near Centerville, Louisiana, April 12-13, 1863; Assault on Port Hudson, Louisiana, May 27, 1863; Assault on Port Hudson, Louisiana, June 14, 1863; Company F, action, La Fourche Crossing, Louisiana, June 20-21, 1863; Company F, action and capture of Brashear City, Louisiana, June 23, 1863; Siege of Port Hudson, Louisiana, May 24-July 9, 1863; Detachment, expedition from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Sabine Pass, Texas, September 4-11, 1863; 2 Companies, campaign, Red River, Louisiana, (Banks'), March 10-May 22, 1864; Detachment, action, Pleasant Hill Landing, Blair's Landing, Louisiana, April 12-13, 1864; Engagement, Monett's Ferry, or Cane River Crossing, Louisiana, April 23, 1864; Retreat from Alexandria to Morganza, Louisiana, May 13-20, 1864; Companies B, F, H and K, operations in Mobile Bay against Fort Gaines and Morgan, Alabama, August 2-23, 1864; Companies B, F and H, siege and capture of Fort Gaines, Alabama, August 3-9, 1864; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865.

Regiment mustered out January 10, 1866.

Regiment lost during service, seven officers and 60 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 320 enlisted men by disease. Total 390.—Dyer's Compendium.

GOOD WORK.

Last night, Lieutenant Colonel Hays, of the 21st regiment (1st Heavy Artillery) left for New Orleans, where the regiment has long been stationed, after a period of a little more than six months' service in recruiting here. In that time, with only the assistance of one officer and such recruits as he could employ, he has enlisted 463 men for his regiment, and it now numbers 1,350 men for duty. This is probably the strongest regiment in the service, old or new, of any arm of the service, and shows exceedingly good work on the part of those entrusted with the recruiting.

Indianapolis Journal, February 2, 1864.

The 21st Indiana, (1st Heavy Artillery,) left yesterday for the field again, Colonel John A. Keith commanding. This regiment now numbers about 1,735 men. There are twelve companies and they only need a few men—less than 100—to fill up to the maximum. It has recruited about four hundred men since it came home, and since its first organization has recruited about one thousand. Three Majors and five additional Captains have just been appointed in the regiment.

This is one of the most popular of Indiana regiments in the service. The men are proud of their officers, the officers are proud of their men, and all proud of and devoted to the Union. Go, brave boys. Stand fast to your guns and colors; the hearts of the people go with you.

Indianapolis Journal, April 2, 1864.

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES INFANTRY.

SMITH'S INDEPENDENT COMPANY INFANTRY.

Organized at Chicago, Illinois, April 17, 1861. Mustered out July 16, 1861.

BASSETT'S INDEPENDENT COMPANY INFANTRY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 18, 1862. Mustered out August 26, 1862.

KEASBY'S INDEPENDENT COMPANY INFANTRY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 17, 1862. Mustered out August 26, 1862.

BROWN'S INDEPENDENT COMPANY INFANTRY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 16, 1862. Mustered out August 26, 1862.

MONROE'S INDEPENDENT COMPANY INFANTRY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 26, 1862. Mustered out August 26, 1862.

PATTON'S INDEPENDENT COMPANY INFANTRY.

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 25, 1862. Mustered out August 26, 1862.—Dyer's Compendium.

1ST REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(28TH REGIMENT)

Organized at Evansville and Madison, Indiana, and mustered in August 20, 1861. September 1861, Department Missouri. February 1862, District Southeast Missouri, Department Missouri. May 1862, 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri. July 1862, District East Arkansas, Department Missouri. December 1862, 1st Brigade, 3rd Cavalry Division, District East Arkansas, Department of Tennessee. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, 13th Corps, Department of Tennessee. April 1863, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, District of East Arkansas, 13th Corps, Tennessee. May 1863, 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, District East Arkansas. June 1863, Clayton's Independent Cavalry Brigade, District East Arkansas. July 1863, Clayton's Cavalry Brigade, 13th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, Clayton's Cavalry Brigade, Arkansas Expedition. January 1864, Clayton's Cavalry Brigade, 7th Corps, Department Arkansas. September 1864, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 7th Corps, Arkansas. February 1865, Mouth of White River, Arkansas (Company C). January 1863, 12th Division, 13th Corps, Tennessee. August 1863, Cavalry Brigade, 13th Corps, Gulf. September 1863, 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Gulf. November 1863, 3rd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Gulf. December 1863, Unattached Cavalry, Department Gulf. June 1864, Defense of New Orleans. July 1864, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.—Dyer's Compendium.

Left state for St. Louis, Missouri, August 21; thence moved to Ironton, Missouri. Duty at and near Ironton till February 1862. Skirmish at Black River, Ironton, September 12, 1861. Operations about Ironton and Fredericktown, October 12-21. Skirmish at Fredericktown, October 18. Action at Fredericktown, October 21. Attached to Department of Missouri to February 1862. District of Southeast Missouri to May 1862. 1st Division, Army of Southwest Missouri, to July 1862. District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Missouri, to December 1862. 1st Brigade, 3rd (Cavalry) Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, Department of Tennessee, to April 1863. 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee, to April 1863. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, District of Eastern Arkansas, to June 1863. Clayton's Independent Cavalry Brigade, District of Eastern Arkansas, to July 1863. Clayton's Cavalry Brigade, 13th Division, 16th Army Corps, to August 1863. Clayton's Cavalry Brigade, Arkansas Expedition, to January 1864. Clayton's Cavalry Brigade, 7th Army Corps, Department Arkansas, to September 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 7th Army Corps, to February 1865. Mouth of White River, Arkansas, and St. Charles, Arkansas, 7th Army Corps, to June 1865. Company C, detached and with 12th Division, 13th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, to August 1863. Cavalry Brigade, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to September 1863. 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to November 1863. 3rd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to December 1863. Defense of New Orleans, Louisiana, Department of the Gulf, to July 1864. Rejoined Regiment at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

SERVICE.

Scouting and skirmishing in Missouri and Arkansas, February to June 1862. Reconnoissance from Greenville to St. Francisville, February 23-25. (Detachment.) Mingo Creek, near St. Francisville, February 24. (Detachment.) Moved to Doniphan, March 27-April 1, and to Pocahontas April 17. Litchfield, Arkansas, May 2. Eleven Points, June 1. Operations in Fulton County, Missouri, June 1-5. March to Helena, Arkansas, June 26-July 14. Hill's Plantation, Cache River, July 7. Duty at Helena till July 1863. Expedition from Helena to Clarendon, August 4-17, 1862. Expedition from Clarendon to Lawrenceville and St. Charles, September 11-13. Expedition from Helena to Moro, November 5-8. (Detachment.) Expedition from Helena to Arkansas Post, November 16-21. Expedition from Helena to Grenada, Mississippi, November 27-December 5. Junction Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, November 29. Tallahatchie River, November 30. (Detachment.) Near Mitchell's Cross Roads, December 1. Oakland, December 3. Near Coldwater River, February 19, 1863. Near Yazoo Pass, February 19. (Detachment.) Coldwater, March 14. Languelle Creek, May 11. Taylor's Creek and Crowley's Ridge, May 11. Expedition from Helena to Napoleonville, May 23-26. Near Island No. 65, Mississippi River, May 25. (Detachment.) Repulse of Holmes' attack on Helena, July 4. Steele's Expedition to Little Rock, August 1 to September 14. Action at Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock, September 10. Pursuit of Price, September 11-14. Near Little Rock, September 11. Moved to Pine Bluff, September 14, and duty there till March 1864. Tulip, October 12, 1863. Pine Bluff, October 25. Branchville, Ivey's Fords, Pine Bluff, January 19, 1864. Steele's Expedition to Camden, February 23-May 3. Branchville, March 27. Expedition from Pine Bluff to Mt. Elba and Longview, March 27-31. Longview, March 29. Mt. Elba and pursuit to Big Creek, March 30. Mark's Mills, April 25. (Detachment.) Pine Bluff and Little Rock, till October 1864. Walter's Plantation, June 7. Expedition from Pine Bluff, September 9-11. (Detachment.) Near Monticello, September 10. Brewer's Lane, September 11. Near Pine Bluff, September 13, (two companies). Reconnoissance from Little Rock to Monticello and Mt. Elba, October 4-11. Veterans and recruits consolidated to a battalion of two companies and duty at Pine Bluff till January 1865. Moved to mouth White River, and duty there till March 20, 1865. At St. Charles till June 1865.

Company C detached as escort to General Hovey, February to July 1863. Expedition to Yazoo Pass, February 24-April 8, 1863. Moved to Milliken's Bend, Louisiana, April 12. Advance on Bruinsburg and turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Fourteen-Mile Creek, May 12-13. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, May 18-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Ordered to New Orleans, Louisiana, August; thence to Brashear City and Berwick.

Western Louisiana "Teche" Campaign, October 3-November 30. Reconnoissance toward Opelousas, October 20. Opelousas and Barre Landing, October 21. Bayou Portage, October 23. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, and duty there till July 7, 1864. Cypress Creek, March 8, 1864. Rejoined regiment at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.—Page 1103 Dyer's Compendium.

ACTIONS.

Three Companies, Skirmish, Black River, Ironton, Missouri, September 12, 1861; Operations about Ironton and Fredericktown, Missouri, October 12-21, 1861; Skirmish, Fredericktown, Missouri, October 18, 1861; Action, Fredericktown, Ironton, Missouri, October 21, 1861; Detachment, reconnoissance from Greenville to St. Francisville, Missouri, February 23-25, 1862; Detachment, skirmish, Mingo Creek, near St. Francisville, Missouri, February 24, 1862; Skirmish, Litchfield, Arkansas, May 2, 1862; Operations in Fulton County, Missouri, June 1-5, 1862; Skirmish, Eleven Points, Missouri, June 1, 1862; Skirmishes, Hill's Plantation, Cache River, Round Hill, and Bayou de View, Arkansas, July 7, 1862; Expedition from Helena to Clarendon, Arkansas, August 4-17, 1862; Expedition from Clarendon to Lawrenceville, and St. Charles, Arkansas, September 11-13, 1862; Skirmishes near Mountain Gap, Kentucky, October 14-16, 1862; Detachment, Expedition from Helena to Moro, Arkansas, November 5-8, 1862. Expedition from Helena against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, November 16-21, 1862; Expedition from Helena to Grenada, Mississippi, November 27-December 5, 1862; Skirmish, Junction Coldwater and Tallahatchie Rivers, Mississippi, November 29, 1862; Detachment, affair Tallahatchie River, (destruction of steamer "Half Moon"), Mississippi, November 30, 1862; Skirmish on Yocknapatalfa, near Mitchell's Cross Roads, Mississippi, December 1, 1862; Action, Oakland, Mississippi, December 3, 1862; Skirmish near Coldwater River, Mississippi, February 19, 1863; Detachment, skirmish near Yazoo Pass, Mississippi, February 19, 1863; Skirmish, Coldwater, Mississippi, March 14, 1863; Company C, movement on Bruinsburg, and turning Grand Gulf, Mississippi, April 25-30, 1863; Company C, battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Skirmish, Languelle Creek, Mississippi, May 11, 1863; Skirmish, Taylor's Creek, Crowley's Ford, Arkansas, May 11, 1863; Company C, battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edward's Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Company C, siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863; Detachment, expedition from Helena to Napoleonville, Arkansas, May 23-26, 1863; Company C, skirmish near Island 65, Mississippi River, Mississippi, May 25, 1863; Attack on Helena, Arkansas, (Holmes), July 4, 1863; Company C, advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10, 1863; Company C, siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-17, 1863; Expedition against Little Rock, Arkansas, (Steele's), August 1-September 14, 1863; Engagement, Bayou Fourche and capture of Little Rock, Arkansas, September 10, 1863; Pursuit of Price, Arkansas, September 11-14, 1863; Skirmish near Little Rock, Arkansas, September 11, 1863; Company C, campaign in Western Louisiana, operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Skirmish, Tulip, Arkansas, October 12, 1863; Company C, reconnoissance toward Opelousas, Louisiana, October 20, 1863; Company C, actions, Opelousas and Barre Landing, Louisiana, October 21, 1863; Skirmish, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, October 25, 1863; Company C, affair, Bayou Portage, Grand Lake, Louisiana, October 23, 1863; Skirmish, Branchville, Ivey's Ford, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, January 19, 1864; Company C, skirmish, Madisonville, Louisiana, February 11, 1864; Company C, skirmish, Cypress Creek, Louisiana, March 8, 1864; Expedition from Little Rock to Camden, Arkansas, (Steele's), March 23-May 3, 1864; Detachment, skirmish, Branchville, Arkansas, March 27, 1864; Expedition from Pine Bluff to Mount Elba and Longview, Arkansas, March 27-31, 1864; Detachment, skirmish, Longview, Arkansas, March 29, 1864; Action, Mount Elba and pursuit to Big Creek, Arkansas, March 30, 1864; Detachment, engagement, Mark's Mills, Arkansas, April 25, 1864; Skirmish, Walter's Plantation, Arkansas, June 7, 1864; Detachment, expedition from Pine Bluff to Monticello, Arkansas, September 9-11, 1864; Skirmish near Monticello, Arkansas, September 10, 1864; Skirmish, Brewer's Lane, Arkansas, September 11, 1864; 2 Companies, skirmish near Pine Bluff, Arkansas, September 13, 1864; Reconnoissance from Little Rock toward Monticello and Mt. Elba, Arkansas, October 4-11, 1864.

Regiment mustered out May 31, 1865, and discharged June 22, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 32 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 148 enlisted men by disease. Total 187.—P. 1103 Dyer's Compendium.

Head Qrs. 1st Regt Ind. Cav.,
December 28th, 1862.

His Excellency, O. P. Morton,
Gov. State of Indiana,
Sir:

The 28th Regiment Indiana Vols., 1st Cavalry, was engaged in the Battle of Frederictown, Mo., Oct. 21st, 1861; Battle of Round Hill, Ark., July 7, 1862.

Wm. F. Wood, Lieut. Col.,
Comdg. 1st Regt. Ind. Cav.

From records of Adjt. Gen.—McCormick, 1927.

MILITARY PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

The remnants of the 13th and 17th Indiana, and Company K of the 1st Indiana Cavalry, whose term of service has expired and who has returned home, will be tendered the usual reception today. Those of the 17th Indiana who were mustered out at Columbia, Tenn., were receiving their discharges and pay on Saturday and, we understand, some of them left for their homes. The company of the 1st Cavalry (28th Ind.) which arrived on Saturday, is well known as Bracken's company.

The ladies will please observe the usual artillery signal this morning at 8 o'clock and assemble at the Soldiers' Home to extend once more their kind hospitalities.

The officers of the different commands named above will have their men assembled ready to march at 11 o'clock. The dinner will be served at half past twelve and the reception take place at 2 P. M. at the State House Park.

The whole ceremony, as heretofore, will be under the command of Colonel James Blake. Citizens are expected to hang out their banners today as an expression of welcome to the veteran heroes of a three years' arduous service.

Indianapolis Journal, June 27, 1864.

RECEPTION OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH INDIANA.

The remnant of the 28th regiment (1st Cavalry) Indiana Volunteers, that did not reenlist, arrived here several days ago, numbering about one hundred and eighty men. The usual hospitality of a reception will be given today, the officers having been too busy since their arrival to admit of it earlier. An artillery signal will be fired at 8 A. M., when the ladies will assemble at the Soldiers' Home to prepare dinner. The officers and men are requested to meet there at half past 11 A. M. Dinner will be served at 12½ o'clock, and the regiment will be formally received by the Governor in the State House Park at 2 P. M. Colonel James Blake will act as Marshal of the occasion.

The men to be received today enlisted at an early stage of the war, and have faced death on many battlefields and in many different forms. They deserve, and we doubt not will receive, the cordial welcome due to those who have faithfully served the country, and fully performed the duty assigned them.

Indianapolis Journal, September 12, 1864.

RECEPTION OF VETERANS.

The 1st Indiana Cavalry and the 8th and 9th Infantry had a flattering reception yesterday. After partaking of an excellent dinner at the Soldiers' Home, the veterans were marched to the State House yard on the south side, and there addressed by his Excellency, Governor Morton, Hon. Robert Dale Owen, General Noble and sundry officers of the different regiments. A large concourse of citizens, including a great many ladies, were in attendance.

Indianapolis Journal, September 13, 1864.

STEWART'S INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

(1st Regiment Cavalry, Company I)

Organized at Terre Haute, Indiana, for one year's State service, April 25, 1861. Mustered in for three years' service, July 4, 1861, at Indianapolis, Indiana. Assigned to 1st Indiana Cavalry as Company I, August 20, 1861. July 1861, escort to General Rosecrans, Department West Virginia; October 1861, Railroad District, West Virginia. March 1862, Railroad District, Department of Mountains. March 1862, Headquarters, Department Mountains. June 1862, Headquarters, 1st Corps, Army Virginia. September 1862, Headquarters, 11th Corps, Potomac. September 1863, Headquarters, Army Potomac.

SERVICE.

Served detached from regiment entire term. Served in Department of West Virginia as escort to General Rosecrans, July to November 1861. At Headquarters, Department Western Virginia to March 1862, and Department of the Mountains to June 1862. At Headquarters, 1st Corps, Army of Virginia, to September 1862. At Headquarters, 11th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to September 1863, and at Headquarters Army of the Potomac to May 1865. Participated in all the service of these Headquarters.

ACTIONS.

Campaign in Northern Virginia, (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Battle of Groveton, Virginia, August 29, 1862; Battle of Bull Run, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862; Skirmish, Fredericksburg, Virginia, November 9, 1862; Skirmish, Dumfries, Virginia, December 12, 1862; Campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27-May 6, 1863; Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3, 1863; Skirmish, White Plains, Virginia, September 12, 1863; Engagement, North Anna River, Virginia, May 9, 1864; Engagement, Salem Church, Virginia, May 27, 1864; Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1864, to April 2, 1865.

Old members mustered out July 3, 1864. Veterans and recruits mustered out May 31, 1865.

BRACKEN'S INDEPENDENT CAVALRY COMPANY.

(1st Regiment Cavalry, Company K)

Organized June 20, 1861, and mustered in July 9, 1861, at Indianapolis, Indiana. Assigned to 1st Indiana Cavalry as Company K, August 20, 1861. July 1861, escort to General Rosecrans, Department West Virginia. October 1861, Railroad District, West Virginia. March 1862, Railroad District, Department Mountains. March 1862, Headquarters, Department Mountains. June 1862, Headquarters, 1st Corps, Army Virginia. September 1862, Headquarters, 11th Corps, Potomac. September 1863, Headquarters, Army Potomac.

SERVICE.

Served detached from regiment entire time. Served in the Department of West Virginia as escort to Genral Roscrans, July to Novmber 1861. At Headquarters, Department of West Virginia, and Department of the Mountains, to June 1862. At Headquarters, 1st Army Corps, Army of Virginia, to September 1862. At Headquarters, 11th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, to September, 1863, and at Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, to May 1865. Participating in all the services of these Headquarters.

Camp Allegheny, Greenbrier, West Virginia, December 13, 1861. Expedition to Huntersville, December 31, 1861-January 6, 1862. Huntersville, January 3, 1862. Charge into Fredericksburg, Virginia, November 9, 1862. Duty at Glymont, Maryland, on lower Potomac, January to May 1864. Joined Army of the Potomac at White House, and duty at Headquarters of General Meade till mustered out.

ACTIONS.

Engagement, Greenbrier River, Cheat Mountain, West Virginia, October 3-4, 1861; Engagement, Camp Allegheny, Allegheny Mountains, Buffalo Mountain, West Virginia, December 13, 1861; Expedition to Huntersville, West Virginia, December 31, 1861-January 6, 1862; Descent on Huntersville, West Virginia, January 3, 1862; Campaign in Northern Virginia, (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Battle of Groveton, Virginia, August 29, 1862; Battle of Bull Run, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862; Skirmish, Fredericksburg, Virginia, November 9, 1862; Skirmish, Dumfries, Virginia, December 12, 1862; Campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27-May 6, 1863; Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3, 1863; Skirmish, White Plains, Virginia, September 12, 1863; Engagement, North Anna River, Virginia, May 9, 1864; Engagement, Salem Church, Virginia, May 27, 1864;

Siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1864, to April 2, 1865; Campaign of Appomattox, Virginia, March 28-April 9, 1865.

Old members mustered out June 23, 1864. Veterans and recruits mustered out May 31, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 32 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 148 enlisted men by disease. Total 187.

2ND REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(41st Regiment)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 20, 1861. December 1861, Cavalry, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio. June 1862, Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Cumberland. January 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Cumberland. October 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi.—P. 131, Dyer's Compendium.

Left state for Louisville, Kentucky, December 15, 1861; thence moved to Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky. Attached to Cavalry, 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, to July 1865.

SERVICE.

Action at Bowling Green, Kentucky, February 1, 1862. (Company H). Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, February 14-25. Occupation of Nashville, February 25. March to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, March 10-April 8. Reconnoissance in force, April 22. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Tuscumbia Creek, May 31-June 1. Pursuit to Booneville, June 1-3; Osborn and Wolf's Creeks, June 4. Buell's campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August. Raid on Louisville and Nashville Railroad, August 19-21. (Detachment.) Humboldt Road, near Gallatin, August 21. Murfreesboro, Tennessee, August 20-25-27, and September 7. Crab Orchard, Kentucky, September 10. Vinegar Hill, September 22. Near Nashville, October 1. Near Perryville, Kentucky, October 6-7. Chaplin Hills, Perryville, October 8. Near Mountain Gap, Kentucky, October 14-16. Big Rockcastle River, near Mt. Vernon, Octobr 16. New Haven, October 29. Capture of 3rd Georgia Cavalry, Hartsville, Tennessee, November 28 and December 7. Regiment complimented in special field orders, recapture of Government train and 200 prisoners. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30, (Company M). Lavergne, December 26-27, (Company M). Operations near Lavergne, December 29-31, (Company M). Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863, (Company M). Duty near Nashville, Tennessee, till June 1863. Murfreesboro, March 10. Shelbyville Pike, near Murfreesboro, June 6. Triune, June 9-11. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Middleton, June 24. Guy's Gap, Fosterville and Shelbyville, June 27. Bethpage Bridge, Elk River, July 1. Occupation of Middle Tennessee till August 16. Expedition to Huntsville, July 13-22. Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Tennessee River and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 16 to September 22. Reconnoissance toward Rome, September 11. Alpine, September 12. Dirt Town, Lafayette Road, near Chattanooga River, September 12. Reconnoissance from Lee and Gordon's Mills toward Lafayette and skirmish, September 13. Near Stevens' Gap, September 18. Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21. Missionary Ridge and Shallow Ford Gap, September 22. Operations against Wheeler and Roddy, September 30-October 17. Fayetteville, October 13-14. Duty along Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad till December. Operations about Dandridge and Mossy Creek, December 24-28. Peck's House, near New Market, December 24. Mossy Creek, December 26. Talbot Station, December 28. Mossy Creek, Talbot Station, December 29. Regiment reenlisted January 10, 1864. Near Mossy Creek, January 11-12. Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17. Bend of Chucky Road, near Dandridge, January 16. Dandridge, January 17. Operations about Dandridge, January 26-28. Fair Garden, January 27. Swann's Island, January 28. Near Marysville, February 8. Atlanta (Georgia) Campaign, May 1 to September 8. Varnell's Station, May 7 and 9. Demonstrations on Dalton, May 9-13. Tilton, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Cassville, May 19. Stilesborough, May 23. Burnt Hickory, May 24. Battles about Dallas, May 25-June 5. Ackworth, June 3-4. Big Shanty, June 6. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochie River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. McCook's Raid on Atlanta and West Point Railroad, July 27-31. Lovejoy Station, July 29-30. Clear Creek, July 30. Newnan, July 30. Expedition to Jasper, August 11-15. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Rousseau's pursuit of Wheeler, September 1-8. Consolidated to a battalion of 4 companies, September 14. Cartersville, September 20. Camp Creek, September 30. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, October. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky, to refit. Pursuit of Lyon from Paris, Kentucky to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 6, 1864, to January 15, 1865. Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 16, 1864. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and duty there till February 1865, and at Waterloo, Alabama, till March. Wilson's Raid from Chickasaw, Alabama, to Macon, Georgia, March 22-April 24. Near Scottsville and Selma, April 2. Near Hinton, April 10. Montgomery, April 12. Columbus Road, near Tuskegee, April 14. West Point and near Opelika, April 16. Capture of Macon, April 20. Duty at Macon and in the Department of Georgia till June. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and there mustered out.—P. 1104, Dyers.

ACTIONS.

Company H, skirmish, Bowling Green, Kentucky, February 1, 1862; Occupation of Nashville, Tennessee, February 25, 1862; Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Booneville, Mississippi, June 1-3, 1862; Skirmish, Tuscumbia Creek, Mississippi, May 31, 1862; Skirmishes, Osborn's and Wolf's Creeks, near Blackland, Mississippi, June 4, 1862; Detachment, raid on Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Tennessee, August 19-21, 1862; Skirmish, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, August 20, 1862; Action, Hartsville Road, near Gallatin, Tennessee, August 21, 1862; Skirmish, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, August 25, 1862; Skirmish, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, August 27, 1862; Skirmish near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, September 7, 1862; Skirmish, Crab Orchard, Kentucky, September 10, 1862; Skirmish, Vinegar Hill, Kentucky, September 22, 1862; Affair, New Haven, Kentucky, capture of 3rd Georgia Cavalry, September 29, 1862; Skirmish near Nashville, Tennessee, October 1, 1862; Battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; Skirmishes near Mountain Gap, Kentucky, October 14-16, 1862; 1 Company, skirmish near Crab Orchard, Kentucky, October 15, 1862; 1 Company, skirmish, Wild Cat Mountain, Kentucky, October 16, 1862; 1 Company, skirmish, Big Rockcastle River, Kentucky, October 16, 1862; Skirmishes, Carthage Road, near Hartsville and Rome, Tennessee, November 28, 1862; Action and capture of Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7, 1862; Company M, advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Company M, engagement, La Vergne, Tennessee, December 26-27, 1862; Detachment, operations near La Vergne, Tennessee, December 29-31, 1862; Company M, battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Skirmish, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 10, 1863; Skirmish, Shelbyville Pike, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 6, 1863; Action Triune, Tennessee, June 9, 1863; Action, Triune, Tennessee, June 11, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Action, Middleton, Tennessee, June 24, 1863. Actions, Fosterville, Guy's Gap and Shelbyville, Tennessee, June 27, 1863; Skirmish, Bethpage Bridge, Elk River, Tennessee, July 1-2, 1863; Expedition to Huntsville, Alabama, July 18-22, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Alpine, Georgia, September 12, 1863; Skirmish, Dirt Town, Lafayette Road, near Chattooga River, Georgia, September 12, 1863; Reconnoissance from Lee and Gordon's Mills towards Lafayette, and skirmish, Georgia, September 13, 1863; Skirmish near Stevens Gap, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes, Missionary Ridge and Shallow Ford Gap, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Operations against Wheeler's and Roddy's Raid on Rosecrans' Communications, Tennessee, September 30-October 17, 1863; Skirmishes, Fayetteville, Tennessee, October 13-14, 1863; Operations about

Dandridge and Mossy Creek, Tennessee, December 24-28, 1863; Skirmish, Mossy Creek Station, Tennessee, December 24, 1863; Skirmish, Peck's House, near New Market, Tennessee, December 24, 1863; Action, Mossy Creek, Tennessee, December 26, 1863; Skirmish, Talbot's Station, Tennessee, December 27, 1863; Engagement, Mossy Creek, Talbot Station, Tennessee, December 29, 1863; Detachment, skirmish near Mossy Creek, Tennessee, January 10, 1864; Detachment, skirmish near Mossy Creek, Tennessee, January 12, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Skirmishes, Bend of Chucky Road, near Dandridge, Tennessee, January, 16-17, 1864; Action, Dandridge, Tennessee, January 17, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 26-28, 1864; Engagement near Fair Garden, Tennessee, January 27, 1864; Skirmish, Swann's Island, Tennessee, January 28, 1864; Scout, near Marysville, Tennessee, February 8, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmish, Varnell's Station, Georgia, May 7, 1864; Action, Varnell's Station, Georgia, May 9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Action, Tilton, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Action, Stilesborough, Georgia, May 23, 1864; Skirmish, Huntsville or Burnt Hickory, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations against Morgan's Invasion of Kentucky, May 31-June 20, 1864; Skirmishes, Ackworth, Georgia, June 3-4, 1864; Action, Big Shanty, Georgia, June 6, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (from July 27); Raid on Atlanta and West Point Railroad, and Macon and Western Railroad, (McCook's), July 27-31, 1864; Action, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, July 29, 1864; Action near Newnan, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Action, Clear Creek, Georgia, July 30, 1964; Detachment, expedition to Jasper, Georgia, August 14-15, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Pursuit of Wheeler, (Rousseau's), September 1-8, 1864; Skirmish, Cartersville, Georgia, September 20, 1864; Pursuit of Lyon from Paris, Tennessee, to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and skirmishes, December 6, 1864-January 15, 1865; Action, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 16, 1864; Raid from Chickasaw to Selma, Alabama, Macon, Georgia, (Wilson's), March 22-April 24, 1865; Skirmish near Scottsville, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Skirmish near Centreville, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Engagement, Selma, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Skirmish near Benton, Alabama, April 10, 1865; Occupation of Montgomery, Alabama, April 12, 1865; Skirmish, Columbus Road, near Tuskegee, Alabama, April 14, 1865; Action, Fort Tyler, West Point, Georgia, April 16, 1865; Skirmish near Opelika, Alabama, April 16, 1865; Capture of Macon, Georgia, April 20, 1865.

Regiment was mustered out July 12, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 38 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 211 enlisted men by disease. Total 256.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

Bridgland's Cavalry, the Second Indiana, is attached to General Sill's Brigade in Mitchell's Division, which has the advance of the troops now below Nashville.

Indianapolis Journal, March 18, 1862.

The Evansville Journal says Lieut. Colonel Robert R. Stewart, of the Second Indiana Cavalry, is now in Indiana with a requisition for 300 fresh horses to supply the place of those worn out and disabled by hard service. We had the pleasure of meeting the gallant officer the other day and were glad to find him in admirable health and spirits.

Indianapolis Journal, July 9, 1862.

Captain Ekin shipped on Monday 250 horses to Quartermaster Meigs at Washington. Today he will send 300 head to the Second Indiana Cavalry, now at Reynold's Station in Tennessee. The demand for horses will be great within the next month, as the new cavalry regiment will require at least 1200 head.

Indianapolis Journal, July 23, 1862.

The Second Indiana Cavalry has been ordered to rendezvous at Elizabethtown, Ky., for reorganization. Major Walker will proceed to that point from here with over two hundred members of the regiment, and those at points below will be sent up to Elizabethtown. When all are together, it is thought the regiment will be able to muster five hundred effectives.

Indianapolis Journal, February 3, 1863.

Colonel Edward McCook, the gallant and accomplished Colonel of the Second Indiana Cavalry, and commanding officer of the First Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, arrived in the city on Saturday evening direct from East Tennessee, bringing with him the flags alluded to in the following letter addressed to Governor Morton some time since. It will be seen that they were placed in the hands of General Willich by him a month ago to be brought to Indiana, but General W. being ordered to return to the front before reaching Indiana, did not deliver the flags, and Col. McCook having obtained leave for a very brief furlough, brought them with him. They were presented to the Governor last night. The rebel flags, (the 8th Alabama and 4th Georgia) will be deposited in the trophy room in the Capitol and the recaptured flag of the 31st will be restored to the regiment, which is now here.

Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division,
Department of the Cumberland,
Maysville, East Tenn., Feb. 7, 1863.

His Excellency, O. P. Morton, Governor of Indiana:

I have the honor to send you by hand of General Willich, two of the flags captured by my Division on the 27th ult., in an engagement with the enemy's cavalry. In this action, my Division alone defeated the whole of Martin's rebel cavalry corps, captured four flags, two pieces of artillery, 800 small arms, 112 prisoners, 17 commissioned officers, and killed and wounded 250 of the enemy.

The rebel General Martin's battle flag was captured by the gallant 4th Indiana. The brave and lamented Lieutenant Colonel Leslie fell leading the charge in which it was taken. I send it to your Excellency in order that it may be placed among the other trophies Indiana's sons have won on every field.

The flag of the 31st Indiana Infantry, recaptured in the same engagement, I send, in order that through your hands it may be restored to the gallant regiment to which it belongs, with my compliments and the compliments of the division.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Edward M. McCook,
Col. 2d Indiana Cavalry,
Commanding 1st Division.

Indianapolis Journal, March 14, 1864.

The 2d Indiana Cavalry, Major Briggs commanding, 360 strong, arrived yesterday from Atlanta, their terms of service having expired.

Indianapolis Journal, September 29, 1864.

The 41st Indiana Volunteers, (2d Cav.) and the 4th Indiana Battery, whose terms of service have expired, were publicly welcomed home yesterday afternoon. The usual program was observed—dinner at the Home, grand march to the Tabernacle, where cordial words of welcome were spoken, to the war-worn heroes by Brigadier General Carrington, in the absence of Governor Morton. The Generals' address was in his usual felicitious style, and abounded in happy allusions to the many acts of noble daring and "hair breadth escapes in the deadly breach" of the men before him, and was concluded with the most patriotic exhortation to the soldiers to still maintain, while they mingle with their fellow citizens at home, the bright record of good conduct and patriotism which they have made for themselves and country on so many battle fields.

The 2d Indiana Cavalry went out numbering 1140 men and returned with only 360.

The 4th Indiana Battery returns with 70 men out of the original 150.

Indianapolis Journal, October 1, 1864.

Co. B, Second Indiana Cavalry, was paid off and mustered out of service yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, October 14, 1864.

3RD REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(45th Regiment)

(The "Right Wing" herein referred to consists of Companies A, B, C, D, E, and F.)

RIGHT WING.

Organized at Madison, Indiana, August 22, 1861, for 1st Cavalry. Moved to Washington, D. C., September 1861. Designated 3rd Cavalry, October 22, 1861. October 1861, Hooker's Division, Potomac. March 1862, Lower Maryland, Middle Department. May 1862, Geary's Independent Brigade, Department Rappahannock. June 1862, Shield's Division, Department Rappahannock. July 1862, Farnsworth's 2nd Brigade, Pleasanton's Cavalry Division, Potomac. November 1862, 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Potomac. February 1863, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Potomac. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Cavalry Corps, Potomac, and Army Shenandoah, Middle Military Division.

—P. 131, Dyer's Comp.

Attached to Hooker's Division, Army of the Potomac, to March 1862. Lower Maryland, Middle Department, to May 1862. Geary's Independent Brigade, Department of the Rappahannock, to June 1862. Shield's Division, Department of the Rappahannock, to July 1862. Farnsworth's 2nd Brigade, Pleasanton's Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, to November 1862. 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Army of the Potomac, to February 1863. 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac and Army of the Shenandoah, Middle Military Division to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Budd's Ferry, Maryland, till December 1861. Assigned to duty in Lower Maryland by detachments till May 1862. Capture of Sloop "Victory", December 15, 1861. Companies A and B, and F, in St. Mary's County, December 1861 to April 1862. Company E at Maryland Point and Port Tobacco, December 1861 to April 1862. Regiment moved to Washington, D. C., May 3; thence to Thoroughfare Gap, Virginia, May 25. Action at Wardensville, May 28. Joined Shield's command at Luray June 16, and movement to Front Royal. At Bristoe Station July 7, and at Falmouth, Virginia, till August 25. Action at Mt. Carmel Church, July 23. Reconnoissance to Orange Court House July 24-26. Expedition to Frederick's Hall Station and Spottsylvania Court House, August 5-8. Thornburg's Mills and Massaponax Church, August 5-6. Pope's Campaign in Northern Virginia. Centerville, August 26. Battle of Bull Run August 29-30. Centerville and Chantilly, August 31. Maryland Campaign, September-October. Poolsville, Maryland, September 7-8. Nolensville, September 9. Barnesville and Monocacy Church, September 9. Sugar Loaf Mountain, September 10-11. Catoctin Mountain and Middleton, September 13. South Mountain September 14. Battle of Antietam, September 16-17. Shephardstown Ford, September 19. Reconnoissance to Martinsburg and Shephardstown, West Virginia, October 1. Pursuit of Stewart into Pennsylvania October 9-12. Mouth of Monocacy, October 12. Philmont, November 1-2. Union, November 2-3. Upperville and Bloomfield, November 2-3. Barber's Cross Roads, November 5-6. Waterloo Bridge, November 7. Little Washington, November 8. Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15. "Mud March," January 20-24, 1863. Chancellorsville Campaign, April 27-May 6. Stoneman's Raid, April 29-May 8. Rapidan Station, May 1. Brandy Station and Beverly Ford, June 9. Upperville and Middleburg, June 21. Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 1-3. Williamsport, Maryland, July 6. Boonsboro, July 8. Benevola (or Beaver Creek) July 9. Funkstown, July 10-13. Falling Waters, July 14. Chester Gap, July 21-22. Kelly's Ford, July 31-August 1. Brandy Station, August 1-3 and August 4. Advance from Rappahannock to the Rapidan, September 13-17. Culpeper Court House, September 13. Raccoon Ford, September 14-16; Reconnoissance across the Rapidan, September 21-23. Jack's Shop, Madison Court House, September 22. Raccoon Ford, September 22. Rapidan Campaign, October 9-22. Raccoon and Morton's Fords, October 10. Stevensburg, near Kelly's Ford, and Brandy Station, October 11. Brandy Station or Fleetwood, October 12. Oak Hill, October 15. Near Bealeton, October 25-26. Catlett's Station, November 1. Advance to line of the Rappahannock, November 7-8. Muddy Run, Culpeper, November 8. Mine

Run Campaign, November 26-December 2. Parker's Store, November 29. Scout from Culpeper to Madison Court House, January 20, 1864. Demonstration on the Rapidan, February 6-7. Barnett's Ford, February 6-7. Kilpatrick's Raid to Richmond, February 28-March 4. Fortifications of Richmond, Hanover Junction and Ashland, March 1. Rapidan Campaign, May-June. Near Chancellorsville, May 4. Craig's Meeting House, May 5. Wilderness, May 5-7. Alsop's Farm, Spottsylvania, May 8. Sheridan's Raid to the James River, May 9-24. North Anna River, May 9-10. Ground Squirrel Church and Yellow Tavern, May 11. Brook Church (or Richmond Fortifications), May 12. Demonstration on Little Run, May 26. On line of the Pamaunkey, May 26-28. Salem Church, May 27. Totopotomoy, May 28-31. Mechump's Creek, May 31. Cold Harbor, June 1-12. Totopotomoy, Gaines Mill, Salem Church and Haw's Shop, June 2. Haw's Shop and near Via's House, June 3. Long Bridge, June 12. Riddle's Shop, June 13. White Oak Swamp, June 13. Siege of Petersburg till August. Ream's Station, June 22. Wilson's Raid to Southside & Danville Railroad, June 22-30. Nottaway Court House and Black and White Station, June 23. Staunton River Bridge (or Roanoke Station), June 25. Sappony Church (or Stony Creek), June 28-29. Ream's Station, June 29. Jarrett's Station, June 30. Ream's Station, June 30-July 3. Ream's Station, July 7 and 22. Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley Campaign, August 7-November 28. Winchester, August 17. Near Kearneysville, August 25. Near Brucetown and Winchester, September 7. Battle of Opequan, Winchester, September 19. Near Cedarville, September 20. Front Royal, September 21. Milford, September 22. Waynesboro, September 29 and October 2. Back Road, near Strasburg, October 7. Near Kernstown, November 10. Newtown, November 12. Cedar Creek and Rude's Hill, near New Market, November 22. Expedition from Kernstown to Lacey Springs, December 19-22. Lacey Springs, December 21. Sheridan's Raid from Winchester, February 27-March 25, 1865. Waynesboro, March 2. Ashland, March 15. Appomattox Campaign, March 28-April 9. Dinwiddie Court House, March 30-31. Five Forks, April 1. Deep Creek, April 3. Sailor's Creek, April 5. Appomattox Station, April 8. Appomattox Court House, April 9. Surrender of Lee and his Army. Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 23.—Dyer's Compendium, pages 1104-1105.

ACTIONS.

Capture of Sloop "Victory," Maryland, December 15, 1861; Skirmish, Wardensville, West Virginia, May 28, 1862; Skirmish, Fort Furnace, Virginia, July 1, 1862; Detachment, Skirmish near Carmel Church, Virginia, July 23, 1862; Detachment, Reconnoissance from Fredericksburg to Orange Court House, Virginia, July 24-27, 1862; Expedition from Fredericksburg to Fredericks Hall Station and Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia, August 5-8, 1862; Action at Thornburg or Massaponax Church, Virginia, August 5-6, 1862; Campaign in Northern Virginia (Pope's), August 16-September 2, 1862; Skirmish, Centerville, Virginia, August 26, 1862; Battle of Bull Run, Manassas, Groveton Heights, Virginia, August 30, 1862; Skirmish, Chantilly, Virginia, August 31, 1862; Skirmish, Poolsville, Maryland, September 7, 1862; Companies A and B, Skirmish, Poolsville, Maryland, September 8, 1862; Companies A and B, Skirmish, Monocacy Church, Maryland, September 9, 1862; Companies A and B, Skirmish, Barnesville, Maryland, September 9, 1862; Companies A and B, Skirmish, Nolansville, Maryland, September 9, 1862; Companies A and B, Skirmish, Sugar Loaf Mountain, Maryland, September 10-11, 1862; Companies A anl B, Skirmish, Middletown, Maryland, September 13, 1862; Companies A and B, Skirmish, Catoctin Mountain, Maryland, September 13, 1862; Companies A and B, Battle of South Mountain, Maryland, September 14, 1862; Companies A and B, Battle of Antietam, Sharpsburg, Maryland, September 16-17, 1862; Companies A and B, Action, Sharpsburg, Shepherdstown and Blackford's Ford, or Botler's Ford and Williamsport, Potomac River, Maryland, September 19, 1862; Companies A and B, Action, Shepherdstown Ford, West Virginia, September 20, 1862; Companies A and B, Reconnoissance from Sharpsburg, Maryland, to Shepherdstown and Martinsburg, West Virginia, October 1, 1862; 3 Companies, Skirmish, Shepherdstown, West Virginia, October 1, 1862; 3 Companies, Action, Martinsburg, West Virginia, October 1, 1862; Companies A and B, Pursuit of Stewart from Maryland into Pennsylvania, October 9-12, 1862; Companies A and B, Skirmish, Mouth of Monocacy, Maryland, October 12, 1862; Action, Philmont, Virginia, November 1, 1862; Skirmishes, Castleman's Ferry, near Snicker's Gap, Virginia, November 2-3, 1862; Actions, Union, Virginia, November 2-3, 1862; Actions, Bloomfield and Upperville, Virginia, November 2-3, 1862; Action, Barber's Cross Roads, Virginia, November 5, 1862; Skirmish, Waterloo Bridge, Virginia, November 7, 1862; Skirmish, Little Washington, Virginia, November 8, 1862; Battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 12-15, 1862; Engagement, Franklin, Tennessee, April 10, 1863; Campaign of Chancellorsville, Virginia, April 27, May 6, 1863; Raid (Stoneman's), Virginia, April 29-May 8, 1863; Action, Rapidan Station, Virginia, May 1, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Middleton, Tennessee, May 21-22, 1863; Operations in Northern Neck, in King George, Westmoreland, Richmond, Northumberland, Lancaster and Middlesex Counties, Virginia, May 20-26, 1863; Skirmish, Upperville, Virginia, June 2, 1863; Engagements, Brandy Station, or Fleetwood and Beverly Ford, Virginia, June 9, 1863; Engagement, Upperville, Virginia, June 21, 1863; Skirmish, Middleburg, Virginia, June 21, 1863; Companies A and B, Action, Williamsport, Maryland, July 6, 1863; Companies A and B, Action, Boonsborough, Maryland, July 8, 1863; Skirmish, Benevola or Beaver Creek, Maryland, July 9, 1863; Skirmish at and near Funkstown, Maryland, July 10-13, 1863; Engagement, Falling Waters, Maryland, July 14, 1863; Skirmishes, Chester Gap, Virginia, July 21-22, 1863; Skirmishes, Kelly's Ford, Virginia, July 31-August 1, 1863; Action, Brandy Station, Virginia, August 1, 1863; Action, Brandy Station, Virginia, August 4, 1863; Advance from the Rappahannock to the Rapidan River, Virginia, September 13-17, 1863; Action, Culpeper Court House, Virginia, September 13, 1863; Action, Raccoon Ford, Rapidan Station, Virginia, September 14-16, 1863; Reconnoissance across the Rapidan, Virginia, September 21-23, 1863; Skirmish, Raccoon Ford, Virginia, September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Jack's Shop, Madison Court House, Virginia, September 22, 1863; Campaign of Maneuvers, "The Bristoe Campaign," Virginia, October 9-22, 1863; Skirmishes, Raccoon Ford and Morton's Ford, Virginia, October 10, 1863; Actions, Stevensburg and near Kelly's Ford, Virginia, October 11, 1863; Engagement, Brandy Station, Virginia, October 11, 1863; Action, Brandy Station or Fleetwood, Virginia, October 12, 1863; Skirmish, Oak Hill, Virginia, October 15, 1863; Skirmishes at and near Bealton, Virginia, October 25-26, 1863; Skirmish, Catlett's Station, Virginia, November 1, 1863; Advance to line of the Rappahannock, Virginia, November 7-8, 1863; Skirmish, Muddy Run, near Culpeper Court House, Virginia, November 8, 1863; Campaign, Mine Run, Actions at Locust Grove, Payne's Farm, Orange Court House, or Orange Grove, Robertson's Tavern and New Hope Church, Virginia, November 26-December 2, 1863; Companies A and C; Reconnoissance to Madison Court House, Virginia, January 30, 1864; Demonstration on the Rapidan, Virginia, February 6-7, 1864; Action, Barnett's Ford, Virginia, February 6-7, 1864; Raid from Stevensburg to Richmond, Virginia (Kilpatrick's), February 28-March 4, 1864; Skirmish, Burton's Ford, Rapidan River, Virginia, March 1, 1864; Skirmish, Hanover Junction, Virginia, March 1, 1864; Skirmish, Ashland, Virginia, March 1, 1864; Campaign from the Rapidan River to the James River, Virginia, May 4-June 12, 1864; Skirmish near Chancellorsville, Virginia, May 4, 1864; Combat, Craig's Meeting House, Virginia, May 5, 1864; Combat, Alson's Farm, Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 8, 1864; Expedition from Todd's Tavern to the James River, Virginia (Sheridan's), May 9-24, 1864; Engagement, Ground Squirrel Church or Bridge, North Anna River, and Yellow Tavern, Richmond, Virginia, May 11, 1864; Engagement Brook's Church or Richmond Fortifications, Virginia, May 12, 1864; Operations on line of the Pamunky River, Virginia, May 26-28, 1864; Demonstrations on Little Run, Virginia, May 27, 1864; Operations and engagements on line of the Totopotomoy River, Virginia, May 28-31, 1864; Action, Mechump's Creek, Virginia, May 31, 1864; Battles about Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 1-12, 1864; Engagement, Totopotomoy, and actions at Gaines Mill, Salem Church and Haw's Shop, June 2, 1864; Action, Haw's Shop, Virginia, June 3, 1864; Skirmish near Via's House, Virginia, June 3, 1864; Action, Long Bridge, Virginia, June 12, 1864; Action, Riddle's Shop, Virginia, June 13, 1864; Action, White Oak Swamp, White Oak Swamp Bridge, Charles City Cross Roads, Virginia, June 13, 1864; Siege Operations against Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia, June 16, 1864, to April 2, 1865; Skirmish, Ream's Station, Virginia, June 22, 1864; Expedition against South Side and Danville Railroad, Virginia (Wilson's), June 22-July 2, 1864; Action, Nottaway Court House, Virginia, June 23, 1864; Skirmish, Black and White Station, Virginia, June 23, 1864; Action, Staunton River Bridge, or Roanoke Station, Virginia, June

25, 1864; Engagement, Sappony Church or Stony Creek, Virginia, June 28-29, 1864; Engagement, Ream's Station, Virginia, June 29, 1864; Skirmish, Jarrett's Station, Virginia, June 30, 1864; Skirmishes, Ream's Station, Virginia, June 30-July 3, 1864; Skirmish, Ream's Station, Virginia, July 7, 1864; Skirmish, Ream's Station, Virginia, July 22, 1864; Campaign in the Shenandoah Valley (Sheridan's), August 7-November 28, 1864; Action, Winchester, Virginia, August 17, 1864; Action near Kearneysville, West Virginia, August 25, 1864; Skirmishes near Brucetown and near Winchester, Virginia, September 7, 1864; 2 Companies, Battle of Opequan, Winchester, Virginia, September 19, 1864; Skirmish near Cedarville, Virginia, September 20, 1864; Action, Front Royal, Virginia, September 21, 1864; Skirmish, Milford, Virginia, September 22, 1864; Action, Waynesborough, Virginia, September 29, 1864; Skirmish, Back Road, near Strasburg, Virginia, October 7, 1864; Skirmish near Kernstown, Virginia, November 10, 1864; Actions Newtown or Middletown and Cedar Creek, Virginia, November 12, 1864; Action, Cedar Creek, Rude's Hill, and New Market, Virginia, November 22, 1864; Expedition from Kernstown to Lacey's Springs, Virginia, December 19-22, 1864; Expedition from Burksville and Petersburg to Danville and South Boston, Virginia, April 23-29, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 7, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 1 officer and 62 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 1 officer and 130 enlisted men by disease. Total 194.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman, of the Third Cavalry, has returned home on a short furlough after a term of continuous service rarely equaled in length and arduousness. His regiment—he is now the senior officer—has had a very hard position on the Potomac—scouting, picketing and roaming about through all sorts of dangers and fighting all sorts of battles, and he has shared with it every fortune, good and bad.

Indianapolis Journal, February 4, 1863.

The 45th Regiment, 3rd Cavalry Indiana Volunteers, has arrived from the Army of the Potomac to be mustered out, its term of service having expired, and will receive the honors of a public reception today. The usual artillery signal will be given to the Ladies' Dinner Committee at 7 a. m., which they will please respond to as on former occasions of the kind. The officers of the regiment are requested to be at the Soldiers' Home punctually at 11 o'clock. Dinner will be served there at 12½, and the reception will take place in the State House Park at 2 P. M. In the absence of the Governor the regiment will be received by General Carrington. The whole proceedings will be under the direction of Colonel James Blake as Chief Marshal.

Indianapolis Journal, August 26, 1864.

ANOTHER WELCOME TO SOLDIERS—RECEPTION OF THIRD CAVALRY.

According to previous notice, the citizens of Indianapolis and the State and military authorities extended to the 45th Indiana, now returned home for muster out, the customary reception accorded to all our returning heroes. The loud mouthed cannon awoke the patriotism and cuisine of the ladies and they repaired to the Home, and by 12 o'clock set the boys a dinner which called forth expressions of admiration from the lips and an eminent appreciation from the gastronomics of the regiment. After the dinner the regiment, which has been at home for some days, was marched to the State House under the leadership of Colonel Blake, and were there reived by General Carrington, who appeared in behalf of Governor Morton, who was absent from the city. * * *

Colonel James Blake welcomed the regiment home on behalf of the City of Indianapolis. * * *

Major Surgeon Beck returned the thanks of the regiment for the reception that had been tendered them. * * *

General Carrington then introduced Lieutenant Langsdale, the hero of the battle of Waverly, Morgan County, Indiana. * * *

At the conclusion of the Lieutenant's address the soldiers and audience gave three times three for the Government, the Flag, the Army, and for Governor Morton. Hahn's band furnished the music for the occasion, and the meeting broke up with the rendition of "Rally 'Round the Flag," and "John Brown."

Indianapolis Journal, August 27, 1864.

3RD REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(45th Regiment)

(The "Left Wing" herein referred to consists of Companies G, H, I, K, L and M.)

LEFT WING.

Companies G, H, I and K, organized at Madison, Indiana, October 1, 1861. Company L organized October 1862, and Company M organized December 11, 1862. December 1861, 1st Division, Army Ohio, Company G, 2nd Division, Army Ohio; Company H, 4th Division, Army Ohio, Companies K and I. June 1862, Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Ohio. September 1862, Cavalry, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio. November 1862, Cavalry, Right Wing, 14th Corps, Cumberland. January 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. April 1864, 1st Brigade, Kilpatrick's 3rd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi. Transferred to 8th Indiana Cavalry, December 1864.—P. 131, Dyer's Compendium.

Companies G, H, I and K, Left Wing, never joined regiment. Company L, organized October 1862. Joined Left Wing in East Tennessee. Company M organized December 11, 1862. Joined Left Wing in East Tennessee. Left Wing moved to Kentucky, October 1861. Company G attached to 1st Division, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Company H, to 2nd Division, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Company I to the 4th Division, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862, and Company K to Dumont's Independent Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to June 1862. Cavalry Brigade, Army of the Ohio, to September 1862. Cavalry, 1st Corps, Army of the Ohio, to November 1862. Cavalry Right Wing, 14th Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to January 1863. 1st Brigade 2nd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 1st Brigade, Kilpatrick's 3rd Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to November 1864, and 2nd Brigade, Kilpatrick's 3rd Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to December 1864.

SERVICE.

Duty at Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, till February 1862. Advance on Nashville, Tennessee, February 10-March 2. March to Savannah, Tennessee, March 16-April 6. Battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, April 7. Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30. Pursuit to Booneville, May 30-June 12. Shelbyville, June 21. Sparta, Tennessee, June 28. Buell's Campaign in North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, June to August, (Company K). Garrison at Nashville and scout duty till August. Dumont's Expedition over Cumberland Mountains, June. March to Louisville, Kentucky, in pursuit of Bragg, August 21-September 26. Pursuit of Bragg into Kentucky, October 1-22. March to Nashville, Tennessee, and duty there till December 26. (Companies L and M on duty at Indianapolis, Indiana, till December 1863, then joined in East Tennessee.) Reconnoissance to Lavergne, November 26-27. Lavergne, Scrougesville, November 27. Kimbrough's Mills, Mill Creek, December 6. Near Nashville, December 23. Advance on Murfreesboro, December 26-30. Triune and Nolensville, December 27. Battle of Stone's River, December 30-31, 1862, and January 1-3, 1863. Lytle's Creek and Manchester Pike, January 5. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, February 3-5. Chrstiana and Middleton, March 6. Methodist Church, Shelbyville Pike, March 6. Middleton, March 7. Franklin, April 10. Shelbyville Pike, April 23. Expedition to Middleton, May 21-22. Middleton, May 21-22. Near Murfreesboro, June 3. Scout on Middleton and Eaglesville Pike, June 10. Scout on Manchester Pike, June 13. Expedition to Lebanon, June 15 and 17. Lebanon, June 16. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Guy's Gap, Fosterville and Shelbyville, June 27. University Depot, July 4. Expedition to Huntsville, July 13-22. Reconnoissance to Rock Island Ferry, August 4-5. Sparta, August 9. Calf Killer River, August 17. March over Cumberland Mountains, passage of Tennessee River, and Chickamauga (Georgia) Campaign, August 17-September 22. Reed's Bridge, September 18. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Rossville Gap, September 21. Operations against Wheeler and Roddy, September 30-October 17. Coltonport, September 30. McMinnville, October 4. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. March to relief of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 28-December 8. Kingston, December 4. Campaign in East Tennessee, December 1863-April 1864. Expedition from Marysville up Little Tennessee River, January 11-12, 1864. Somerville Road, near Knoxville, February

20. Chucky Bend, March 12. Bent Creek and Spring Hill, March 13. Bull's Gap, March 15. Near Greenville, April 15. Rheatown, April 16. Expedition from Bull's Gap to Watauga River, April 25-27. Watauga Bridge, April 25-26. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May to September. Lee's Cross Roads and near Ringgold Gap, May 2. Demonstrations on Resaca, May 8-13. Near Resaca, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Calhoun, June 10. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. On line of the Chattahoochee River, July 5-18. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Sandtown and Fairburn, August 15. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Fairburn, August 27-28. Flint River Station, August 30. Battle of Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Camp Creek, September 30. Van Wert, October 9-10 and 14. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Transferred to the 8th Cavalry, December 1864.—P. 1105 Dyer's Compendium.

ACTIONS.

Advance on and siege of Corinth, Mississippi, April 29-May 30, 1862; Pursuit to Boonville, Mississippi, May 30-June 12, 1862; Skirmish, Shelbyville, Tennessee, June 21, 1862; Skirmish, Sparta, Tennessee, June 28, 1862; Detachment, reconnoissance to La Vergne, Tennessee, November 26-27, 1862; Detachment, skirmish La Vergne, Scrougsville, Tennessee, November 27, 1862; Detachment, skirmish, Kimbrough's Mills, Mill Creek, Tennessee, December 6, 1862; Skirmish near Nashville, Tennessee, December 23, 1862; Advance on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 26-30, 1862; Skirmish, Triune, Tennessee, December 27, 1862; Action, Nolensville, Tennessee, December 27, 1862; Battle of Stone's River, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 30, 1862-January 3, 1863; Skirmish, Manchester Pike, Tennessee, January 5, 1863; Occupation of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 5, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863; Reconnoissance from Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 6-7, 1863; Skirmishes, Christiana and Middleton, Tennessee, March 6-7, 1863; Skirmish, Methodist Church, Shelbyville Pike, near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, March 6, 1863; Skirmish, Middleton, Tennessee, March 7, 1863; Skirmish, Shelbyville Pike, Tennessee, April 23, 1863; Skirmish, Middleton, Tennessee, May 21-22, 1863; Skirmish near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, June 3, 1863; Scout on Middleton and Eagleville Pike, Tennessee, June 10, 1863; Scout on Manchester Pike, Tennessee, June 13, 1863; Expedition to Lebanon, Tennessee, June 15-17, 1863; Skirmish, Lebanon, Tennessee, June 16, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Fosterville, Guy's Gap, and Shelbyville, Tennessee, June 27, 1863; Action, University Depot, Tennessee, July 4, 1863; Expedition to Huntsville, Alabama, July 13-22, 1863; Reconnoissance to Rock Island Ferry, Tennessee, August 4-5, 1863; Skirmish, Sparta, Tennessee, August 9, 1863; Skirmish, Calf Killer River, near Sparta, Tennessee, August 17, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains, and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Action, Reed's Bridge, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Skirmishes, Rossville, Gap, Georgia, September 21, 1863; Operations against Wheeler's and Roddy's Raid on Rosecrans' Communications, Tennessee, September 30-October 17, 1863; Action, McMinnville, Tennessee, October 4, 1863.

Company L was organized in October, 1862, and was on duty at Indianapolis, Indiana, till December 1863. It then joined the Left Wing in East Tennessee.

Company M was organized December 11, 1862, and was on duty at Indianapolis, Indiana, till December 1863. It then joined the Left Wing in East Tennessee.

Companies L and M, Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4, December 23, 1863; Skirmish near Kingston, Tennessee, December 4, 1863; Expedition from Marysville up Little Tennessee River, Tennessee, January 11-12, 1864; Skirmish, Somerville Road, near Knoxville, Tennessee, February 20, 1864; Skirmish, Chucky Bend, Tennessee, March 12, 1864; Skirmish, Spring Hill, Tennessee, March 13, 1864; Skirmish, Bent Creek, Tennessee, March 14, 1864; Skirmish, Bull's Gap, Tennessee, March 15, 1864; Skirmish near Greenville, Tennessee, April 15, 1864; Skirmish, Rheatown, Tennessee, April 16, 1864; Expedition from Bull's Gap to Watauga River, Tennessee, April 25-27, 1864; Action, Watauga River Bridge, Tennessee, April 25, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmish, Lee's Cross Roads near Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 2, 1864; Skirmish near Ringgold Gap, Georgia, May 2, 1864; Demonstration on Resaca, Georgia, May 8-13, 1864; Combat near Resaca, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Skirmish, Calhoun, Georgia, June 10, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (from July 27) ; Skirmishes, Sandtown and Fairburn, Georgia, August 15, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Action, Fairburn, Georgia, August 27-28, 1864; Action, Flint River Station, Georgia, August 30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Skirmish, Camp Creek, Georgia, September 30, 1864; Skirmishes, Sweetwater and Noyes Creek, near Powder Springs, Georgia, October 2-3, 1864; Skirmishes near Van Wert, Georgia, October 9-10, 1864; Skirmish, Van Wert, Georgia, October 14, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to the Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, Deecember 10-21, 1864.

Transferred to the 8th Indiana Cavalry, December 1864.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 62 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 130 enlisted men by disease. Total 194.—Dyer's Compendium.

4TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(77th Volunteers)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, and mustered in August 22, 1862. September 1862, Unattached, Army Kentucky, Department of Ohio. November 1862, District West Kentucky, Department Ohio. March 1863, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Cumberland. October 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi. (Company C at Headquarters A. J. Smith, October 1862 to August 1863.) Cavalry Brigade, 13th Corps, Gulf, to September 1863. 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Gulf, to November 1863. 3rd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Gulf, to January 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Gulf, to June 1864.—P. 131 Dyer's Compendium.

Four companies ordered to Henderson, Kentucky. Regiment to Louisville, Kentucky. Served Unattached, Army of Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to November 1862. District of Western Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to March 1863. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi, to June 1865. (Company C served detached at Headquarters of General A. J. Smith, October 1862 to August 1863.) Cavalry Brigade, 13th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf, to September 1863. 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to November 1863. 3rd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to January 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to June 1864. Unattached, Department of the Gulf, to September 1864.

SERVICE.

Actions at Madisonville, Kentucky, August 25 and September 5, 1862, (4 companies). Lebanon Junction, Kentucky, September 21. Floyd's Forks, October 1. Bardstown Pike, near Mt. Washington, Kentucky, October 1. Madisonville, October 5. Duty in Western Kentucky till January 1863. Operations against Morgan, December 22, 1862, to January 2, 1863. Bear Wallow, December 23. Munfordsville, December 25. Burksville Road, near Green's Chapel, December 25. Ordered to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 1863. Near Murfreesboro, January 21. Expedition to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, February 3-5. Franklin, April 10. Triune, June 9, 10 and 11. Middle Tennessee (or Tullahoma) Campaign, June 23-July 7. Eaglesville and Rover, June 23. Middleton, June 24. Guy's Gap, Fosterville and Shelbyville, June 27.

Bethpage Bridge, Elk River, July 1. Expedition to Huntsville, July 13-22. Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22. Reconnoissance toward Rome, Georgia, September 11. Alpine, September 12. Dirt Town, Lafayette Road, near Chattooga River, September 13. Reconnoissance from Lee and Gordon's Mills toward Lafayette, and skirmish, September 13. Near Summerville, September 13. Near Stevens Gap, September 18. Battle of Chickamauga, September 19-21. Operations against Wheeler and Roddy, September 29-October 17. Valley Road, near Jasper, October 2. Scout to Fayetteville, October 29-November 2. Fayetteville, November 1. Chattanooga-Ringgold Campaign, November 23-27. March to relief of Knoxville, November 28-December 8. Mossy Creek Station, December 24. Peck's House, near New Market, December 24. Operations about Dandridge and Mossy Creek, December 24-28. Mossy Creek, December 26. Talbot's Station, December 28. Mossy Creek, Talbot's Station, December 29. Near Mossy Creek, January 11-12, (Detachment). Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17, 1864; Bend of Chucky Road, near Dandridge, January 16. Dandridge, January 17. Operations about Dandridge, January 26-28. Fair Garden, January 27. Swann's Island, January 28. Reconnoissance toward Seviersville, February 1-2. Dandridge, February 17. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May to September. Demonstrations on Dalton, May 9-13. Tilton, May 13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Advance on Dallas, May 18-25. Stilesboro, May 23. Burnt Hickory, May 24. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Near Burned Church, May 26-May 30-June 1. Ackworth, June 3-4. Big Shanty, June 6. Ackworth, June 10. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Allatoona, June 15. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Assault on Kenesaw Mountain, June 27. On line of Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. McCook's Raid on Atlanta and West Point Railroad, July 27-31. Campbellton, July 28. Lovejoy Station, July 29. Clear Creek and Newnan's, July 30. Expedition to Jasper, August 11-15. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Rousseau's pursuit of Wheeler, September 24-October 18. Pulaski, September 26-27. Operations against Hood till November. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and duty there refitting until

December. Pursuit of Lyons from Paris to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 6, 1864, to January 15, 1865. Action at Hopkinsville, December 16, 1864. At Nashville, Tennessee, till February 1865, and at Waterloo, Alabama, till March. Wilson's Raid to Macon, Georgia, March 22-April 24. Centerville, April 2. Selma, April 2. Montgomery, April 12. Columbus Road, near Tuskegee, April 14. Fort Tyler, West Point, April 16. Near Opelika, April 16. Near Barnesville, April 19. Capture of Macon, April 20. Duty at Macon till May, and at Nashville and Edgefield, Tennessee, till June.

Company C served detached from regiment at Headquarters of General A. J. Smith, commanding 10th Division, 13th Corps, Army of the Tennessee, December 1862, to August 1863; participating in the following service: Movement to Memphis, Tennessee, November 1862. Sherman's Yazoo Expedition, December 20, 1862, to January 3, 1863. Chickasaw Bayou and Bluff, December 26-29. Expedition to Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 3-10, 1863. Capture of Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, January 10-11. Reconnoissance to White River and St. Charles, January 13, 1863. Moved to Young's Point, Louisiana, January 17, and duty there and at Milliken's Bend till April. Movement on Bruinsburg turning Grand Gulf, April 25-30. Battle of Port Gibson, May 1. Battle of Champion's Hill, May 16. Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4. Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 4-10. Near Baker's Creek, July 7. Bolton's Depot and near Clinton, July 8. Jackson, July 9. Siege of Jackson, July 10-17. Brookhaven, July 18. Moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, August. Western Louisiana, August. Western Louisiana Campaign, October 3-November 30. Reconnoissance toward Opelousas, October 20. Opelousas and Barre Landing, October 21. Grand Coteau, November 3. Duty in defense of New Orleans till September 1, 1864.—Pp. 1106-1107, Dyer's Compendium.

ACTIONS.

Action, Madisonville, Kentucky, August 25, 1862; Skirmish, Madisonville, Kentucky, September 5, 1862; Skirmish, Lebanon Junction, Kentucky, September 28, 1862; Skirmish, Bardstown Pike, near Mt. Washington, Kentucky, October 1, 1862; Skirmish, Floyd's Forks, Kentucky, October 1, 1862; Skirmish, Madisonville, Kentucky, October 5, 1862; Battalion, Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish, Bear Wallow, Kentucky, December 23, 1862; Detachment, Skirmish, Munfordsville, Kentucky, December 25, 1862; Detachment, Skirmish, Burksville Road near Green's Chapel, Kentucky, December 25, 1862; Company C, Expedition against Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 4-11, 1863; Company C, Engagement and capture, Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Arkansas, January 10-11, 1863; Company C, Reconnoissance to White River and St. Charles, Arkansas, January 13, 1863; Expedition from Murfreesboro to Auburn, Liberty and Alexandria, Tennessee, February 3-5, 1863; Action, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 21, 1863; Skirmishes, Rutherford Creek, Tennessee, March 10-11, 1863; Engagement, Franklin, Tennessee, April 10, 1863; Company C, Battle of Port Gibson, Thompson's Hill, Anderson's Hill, Magnolia Hills, Mississippi, May 1, 1863; Company C, Battle of Champion's Hill, Baker's Creek, Edwards' Depot or Midway Hill, Mississippi, May 16, 1863; Company C, Siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, May 18-July 4, 1863; Action, Triune, Tennessee, June 9, 1863; Action, Triune, Tennessee, June 11, 1863; Skirmishes, Rover and Uniontown, Tennessee, June 23, 1863; Campaign in Middle Tennessee, or Tullahoma Campaign, Tennessee, June 23-July 7, 1863; Actions, Middleton, Tennessee, June 24, 1863; Actions, Fosterville, Guy's Gap and Shelbyville, Tennessee, June 27, 1863; Skirmish, Bethpage Bridge, Elk River, Tennessee, July 1-2, 1863; Company C, Advance on Jackson, Mississippi, July 5-10, 1863; Company C, Skirmish near Baker's Creek, Mississippi, July 7, 1863; Company C, Skirmish, Bolton's Depot, Mississippi, July 8, 1863; Company C, Skirmish near Clinton, Mississippi, July 8, 1863; Company C, Skirmish near Jackson, Mississippi, July 9, 1863; Company C, Siege of Jackson, Mississippi, July 10-16, 1863; Company C, Skirmish, Brookhaven, Mississippi, July 18, 1863; Expedition to Huntsville, Alabama, July 18-22, 1863; Occupation of Middle Tennessee, Passage of Cumberland Mountains and Chickamauga, Georgia, Campaign, August 16-September 22, 1863; Skirmish, Alpine, Georgia, September 12, 1863; Skirmish, Dirt Town, Lafayette Road, near Chattooga River, Georgia, September 12, 1863; Skirmish near Summerville, Georgia, September 13, 1863; Reconnoissance from Lee and Gordon's Mills, toward Lafayette and Skirmish, Georgia, September 13, 1863; Skirmish near Stevens Gap, Georgia, September 18, 1863; Battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19-21, 1863; Operations against Wheeler and Roddy's Raid on Rosecrans' Communications, Tennessee, September 30-October 17, 1863; Skirmish, Valley Road, near Jasper, Tennessee, October 2, 1863; Company C, Campaign in Western Louisiana, Operations in Teche Country, Louisiana, October 3-November 30, 1863; Company C, Reconnoissance toward Opelousas, Louisiana, October 20, 1863; Company C, Actions, Opelousas and Barre Landing, Louisiana, October 21, 1863; Scout from Winchester to Fayetteville, Tennessee, October 29-November 2, 1863; Skirmish, Fayetteville, Tennessee, November 2, 1863; Company C, Action, Grand Coteau, Bayou Bourbeau, Carrion Crow Bayou, Buzzard's Prairie, Louisiana, November 3, 1863; Operations about Dandridge and Mossy Creek, Tennessee, December 24-28, 1863; Skirmish, Mossy Creek Station, Tennessee, December 24, 1863; Skirmish, Peck's House, near New Market, Tennessee, December 24, 1863; Action, Mossy Creek, Tennessee, December 26, 1863; Skirmish, Talbot's Station, Tennessee, December 27, 1863; Engagement, Mossy Creek, Talbot's Station, Tennessee, December 29, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish near Mossy Creek, Tennessee, January 10, 1864; Detachment, Skirmish near Mossy Creek, Tennessee, January 12, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Skirmishes, Bend of Chucky Road, near Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Action, Dandridge, Tennessee, January 17, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 26-28, 1864; Engagement near Fair Garden, Tennessee, January 27, 1864; Skirmish, Swann's Island, Tennessee, January 28, 1864; Reconnoissance from Marysville toward Sevierville, Tennessee, February 1-2, 1864; Skirmish, Dandridge, Tennessee, February 17, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Skirmish, Varnell's Station, Georgia, May 7, 1864; Action, Varnell's Station, Georgia, May 9, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Action, Tilton, Georgia, May 13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Combats near Cassville, Georgia, May 18-19, 1864; Action, Stilesboro, Georgia, May 23, 1864; Skirmish, Huntsville or Burnt Hickory, Georgia, May 24, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Action near Burned Church, Georgia, May 26, 1864; Actions, Burned Church, Georgia, May 30-June 1, 1864; Skirmishes, Ackworth, Georgia, June 3-4, 1864; Action, Big Shanty, Georgia, June 6, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Detachment, Action, Ackworth, Georgia, June 10, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (from July 27); Raid on Atlanta and West Point Railroad and Macon and Western Railroad, (McCook's), July 27-31, 1864; Action, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, July 29, 1864; Action, Clear Creek, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Action near Newnan, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Detachment, Expedition to Jasper, Georgia, August 14-15, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmishes, Pulaski, Tennessee, September 26-27, 1864; Pursuit of Lyons, from Paris to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and skirmishes, December 6, 1864-January 15, 1865; Action, Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 16, 1864; Raid from Chickasaw to Selma, Alabama, and Macon, Georgia, (Wilson's), March 22-April 24, 1865; Skirmish near Centerville, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Engagement, Selma, Alabama, April 2, 1865; Occupation of Montgomery, Alabama, April 12, 1865; Skirmish, Columbus Road, near Tuskegee, Alabama, April 14, 1865; Action, Fort Tyler, West Point, Georgia, April 16, 1865; Skirmish near Opelika, Alabama, April 16, 1865; Skirmish near Barnesville, Georgia, April 19, 1865; Capture of Macon, Georgia, April 20, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 29, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, three officers and 25 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and five officers and 193 enlisted men by disease. Total 226.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

The following was received by Governor Morton yesterday:

Munfordville, Ky., Dec. 26, 1862.

Gov. O. P. Morton—Dear Sir:—I yesterday met, with the forces under my command, the advance guard of John Morgan's forces about ten miles from this place, near Hardysville.

After a spirited engagement of about thirty minutes we defeated the enemy, killing fifteen and capturing five prisoners. We drove the enemy to their main body. The boys all behaved splendidly.

Yours most respectfully,
Isaac P. Gray,
Col. 4th Ind. Cav.

Indianapolis Journal, January 7, 1863.

Captain Gallagher's Company, of the 4th Indiana Cavalry, numbering forty-three men, passed through here on their way from New Orleans to report to their regiment in the Department of Mississippi, under General Sherman. The company has been at New Orleans since the retreat from Alexandria, and have been on detached duty in the Department of the South for a long time. They left yesterday.

Indianapolis Journal, July 16, 1864.

The 4th Cavalry arrived Saturday morning. The men were mustered out and paid in Nashville, and on arrival here quietly slid out for their homes, without waiting for a reception.

Indianapolis Journal, July 16, 1865.

5TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(90th Regiment)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 22 to October 30, 1862. October 1862, Indiana. February 1863, District West Kentucky, Department of Ohio. June 1863, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1863, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. October 1863, 4th Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. November 1863, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Ohio. May 1864, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. July 1864, 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, Dismounted Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. September 1864, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. September 1864, District Louisville, Kentucky, Department Ohio. November 1864, 1st Brigade, 6th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. December 1864, 2nd

Brigade, 6th Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi.—P. 131, Dyer's Compendium.

Companies C and F organized at Carrolton, Kentucky; Company I at Rising Sun, Indiana; Companies A and G at Newburgh, Indiana; Company B at Rockport, Indiana; Companies D and L at Mauckport, Indiana; Company K at Mt. Vernon, Indiana; Companies T and H at Cannellton, Indiana; and Company M at Evansville, Indiana, December 1862 to February 1863. Regiment moved to Louisville, Kentucky, February 28 1863; thence to Glasgow, Kentucky, March 4-11. (Companies C, F and I moved to Louisville, Kentucky, December 1862; thence to Munfordsville, Kentucky, and joined regiment at Glasgow, Kentucky, March 1863.) Attached to District of Western Kentucky, Department of the Ohio, to June 1863. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps, Department of the Ohio, to August 1863. 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to October 1863. 4th Brigade, 4th Division, 23rd Army Corps, to November 1863. 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio, to May 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to July 1864. 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. Dismounted Cavalry Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to September 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to September 1864. Louisville, Kentucky, to November 1864. 1st Brigade, 6th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi, to December 1864. 2nd Brigade, 6th Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to June 1865.

SERVICE.

Operations against Morgan in Kentucky, December 22, 1862, to January 2, 1863, (Companies C, F, I). Action, Burkesville Road, near Green's Chapel, December 25, 1862, (Companies C, F, I). Scout duty from Glasgow, Kentucky, towards the Cumberland River, till April 17, 1863. Expedition to the Cumberland River, April 18-22. Skirmish at Cumberland River, April 18. Celina, April 19. Scouting in the vicinity of Glasgow till June 22. Marrow Bone Creek, Tennessee, May 18. Near Edmonton, Kentucky, June 7. Expedition from Glasgow to Burkesville and Tennessee State Line, June 8-10. Kettle Creek, June 9. Moved to Tompkinsville, June 22. Pursuit of Morgan, July 4-26. Buffington Island, Ohio, July 19. March from Louisville to Glasgow, July 27-August 8. Burnside's Campaign in East Tennessee, August 16-October 17. Occupation of Knoxville, Tennessee, September 2. Rheatown, September 12. Kingsport, September 18. Bristol, Virginia, September 19. Zollicoffer, September 20-21. Jonesborough, September 21. Hall's Ford, Watauga River, September 22. Carter's Depot and Blountsville, September 22. Blue Springs, October 10. Henderson's Mill, October 11. Rheatown, October 11. Blountsville, October 14. Bristol, October 15. Warm Springs, October 20 and 26. Knoxville Campaign, November 4-December 23. Siege of Knoxville, November 17-December 5. Log Mountain, December 3. Walker's Ford, Clinch River, December 5. Bean's Station, December 14. Blain's Cross Roads, December 16-19. Clinch River, December 21. Morristown Road, January 16, 1864. Kimbrough's Mills, January 16. Operations about Dandridge, January 16-17 and January 26-28. Near Fair Garden, January 27. March to Knoxville, thence to Cumberland Gap, January 29-February 10. March to Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, February 17-26. Duty at Mt. Sterling, Paris and Nicholasville, Kentucky, till May 1. March to Tunnel Hill, Georgia, May 1-12. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May to September. Varnell's Station, May 7-9. Demonstration on Dalton, May 9-13. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Cassville, May 19. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Mt. Zion Church, May 27-28. Stoneman's Hill, May 29. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 15-17. Allatoona, June 23-25 and 30. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Mitchell's Cross Roads, July 4. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Campbellton, July 10. Marietta, July 19. Stoneman's Raid to Macon, July 27-August 6. Clinton and Macon, July 30. Sunshine Church, Hillsboro, July 30-31. (Most of regiment captured.) Dismounted men on guard duty at Decatur and Atlanta till September 13. Ordered to Louisville, Kentucky, and guard duty there till January 1865. March to Pulaski, Tennessee, January 17-February 12. Post duty at Pulaski and operations against guerrillas in that vicinity till June. Expedition from Pulaski to New Market, Alabama, May 5-13.—Dyer's Compendium.

ACTIONS.

Battalion, operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, December 22, 1862-January 2, 1863; Detachment, skirmish, Burkesville Road, near Green's Chapel, Kentucky, December 25, 1862; Skirmish, Celina, Kentucky, April 20, 1863; Action, Marrow Bone Creek, Tennessee, May 18, 1863; Detachment, skirmish near Edmonton, Kentucky, June 7, 1863; Expedition from Glasgow to Burkesville, and Tennessee State Line, June 8-19, 1863; Skirmish, Kettle Creek, Kentucky, June 9, 1863; Operations against Morgan's Raid in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, July 2-26, 1863; Engagement, Buffington Island, Ohio, July 19, 1863; Campaign in East Tennessee, (Burnside's), August 16-October 19, 1863; Occupation of Knoxville, Tennessee, September 2, 1863; Skirmish, Rheatown, Tennessee, September 12, 1863; Action, Kingsport, Tennessee, September 18, 1863; Skirmish, Bristol, Virginia, September 19, 1863; Action, Zollicoffer, Tennessee, September 20-21, 1863; Skirmish, Hill's Ford, Watauga River, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Action, Carter's Depot, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Engagement, Blountsville, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Engagement, Blue Springs, Tennessee, October 10, 1863; Skirmish, Henderson's Mill, Tennessee, October 11, 1863; Action, Rheatown, Tennessee, October 11, 1863; Skirmish, Blountsville, Tennessee, October 14, 1863; Skirmish, Bristol, Tennessee, October 15, 1863; Skirmish, Warm Springs, North Carolina, October 20, 1863; Skirmish, Warm Springs, North Carolina, October 26, 1863; Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 17-December 4, 1863; Action, Walker's Ford, Clinch River, Tennessee, December 5, 1863; Action, Log Mountain, Tennessee, December 3, 1863; Skirmish, Walker's Ford, Clinch River, Tennessee, December 5, 1863; Engagement, Bean's Station, Tennessee, December 14, 1863; Skirmishes, Blain's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 16-19, 1863; Skirmish, Clinch River, Tennessee, December 21, 1863; Skirmish, Morristown Road, Tennessee, January 16, 1864; Skirmish, Kimbrough's Mills, Tennessee, January 16, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 16-17, 1864; Action, Dandridge, Tennessee, January 17, 1864; Operations about Dandridge, Tennessee, January 26-28, 1864; Engagement near Fair Garden, Tennessee, January 27, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Skirmish, Mt. Zion Church, Georgia, May 27-28, 1864; Action, Stoneman's Hill, Georgia, May 29, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Skirmish, Allatoona, Georgia, June 15, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Skirmish, Allatoona, Georgia, June 23, 1864; Skirmish, Allatoona, Georgia, June 25, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Skirmish, Allatoona, Georgia, June 30, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Skirmish, Mitchell's Cross Roads, Georgia, July 4, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Action, Campbellton, Georgia, July 10, 1864; Skirmish, Marietta, Georgia, July 19, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (from July 27) ; Combat, Macon, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Combat, Clinton, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Combats, Hillsborough, Sunshine Church, Georgia, July 30-31, 1864; Raid to Macon, Georgia, (Stoneman's), July 27-August 6, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Expedition from Pulaski, Tennessee, to New Market, Alabama, May 5-13, 1865.

Regiment mustered out June 16, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 40 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 188 enlisted men by disease. Total 230.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

A battalion of the Fifth Indiana Cavalry left for the southern border yesterday. It was composed of the companies of Captains Soper, Bronte and Thompson, under the command of Lieut. Colonel Butler. As the battalion passed through the principal streets to the Jeffersonville depot, it attracted universal attention. The men are evidently used to the saddle, hardy and ready for any emergency. The Fifth Indiana will undoubtedly be a terror to the rebels wherever it may meet them.

Indianapolis Journal, December 20, 1862.

The Fifth Indiana Cavalry, after a tedious march of over two hundred miles on foot from Knoxville, have reached Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, where they will remain for awhile for the purpose of being remounted and recruited. The regiment on the march from Knoxville to Cumberland Gap was commanded by Major John Wooley, and afterward by Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Butler. The command subsisted one-fourth rations during all the march and, notwithstanding their hardships, but one man died.

Indianapolis Journal, March 5, 1864.

6TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(71st Regiment)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, from 71st Indiana Infantry, February 23, 1863. August 1863, Lexington, Kentucky, 1st Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. September 1863, Wilcox's Division, Left Wing Forces, 23rd Corps, Ohio. January 1864, District Clinch, Department Ohio. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Ohio. May 1864, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. July 1864, 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. August 1864, Dismounted Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. September 1864, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Corps, Ohio. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 6th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. June 1865, District of Middle Tennessee, Department Cumberland.—P. 131, Dyer's Compendium.

Company L organized September 1, 1863. Company M organized October 12, 1863. Regiment left state for Kentucky, August 26, 1863. Attached to 1st Division, 23rd Army Corps, Lexington, Kentucky. Department of the Ohio to September 1863. Wilcox's Command, Left Wing Forces, 23rd Army Corps, Department of the Ohio, to January 1864. District of the Clinch, Department of the Ohio, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, 1st Division, Cavalry Corps, Department of the Ohio, to May 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to July 1864. 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to August 1864. Dismounted Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd Army Corps, to September 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, 23rd ArmyCorps, to November 1864. 2nd Brigade, 6th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to June 1865. District of Middle Tennessee, Department of the Cumberland, to September 1865.

SERVICE.

Reconnoissance to Olympian Springs, Kentucky, October 8-11, 1863. Moved to Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. Knoxville Campaign, November 4-December 23. Action at Lenoir Station, November 14-15. Campbell's Station, November 16. Siege of Knoxville, November 17-December 5. Bean's Station, December 14. Lee County, Virginia, December 24. Big Springs, January 19, 1864. (Detachment.) Tazwell, January 24. Duty at Mt. Sterling and Nicholasville, Kentucky, till April. March from Nicholasville to Dalton, Georgia, April 29-May 11. Atlanta, Georgia, Campaign, May 1-August 8. Demonstrations on Dalton, May 9-13. Varnell's Station, May 12. Battle of Resaca, May 14-15. Pine Log Creek, May 18. Etowah River, near Cartersville, May 20. Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, May 25-June 5. Allatoona Pass, June 1-2. Lost Mountain, June 9. Pine Mountain, June 10. Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, June 10-July 2. Lost Mountain, June 11-17. Cheyney's Farm, June 27. Assault on Kenesaw, June 27. Nickajack Creek, July 2-5. Chattahoochee River, July 5-17. Sandtown, July 6-7. Campbellton, July 12-14. Turner's Ferry, July 16 and 22. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. Sweetwater, July 23. Stoneman's Raid to Macon, July 27-August 6. Macon and Clinton, July 30. Hillsborough, Sunshine Church, July 30-31. Jug Tavern, Mulberry Creek, August 3. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, August 28. Pursuit of Wheeler, September 24-October 18. Pulaski, Tennessee, September 26-27. Waterloo, Alabama, October 3. Moved to Dalton, Georgia, November 1, and returned to Nashville, Tennessee, November 26. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Duty at Nashville till April 1, 1865. At Pulaski, Tennessee, and in Middle Tennessee till September.—Pp. 1107-8, Dyer's Compendium.

ACTIONS.

Battle of Richmond or Mount Zion Church, Engagements at White's Farm and Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862; Skirmish, Muldraugh's Hill, Kentucky, December 28, 1862.

DESIGNATION CHANGED TO SIXTH REGIMENT CAVALRY, FEBRUARY 23, 1863.

Detachment, Reconnoissance from Olympian Springs, Kentucky, October 8-11, 1863; Campaign, Knoxville, Tennessee, November 4-December 23, 1863; Actions, Lenoir Station, Tennessee, November 15, 1863; Engagement, Campbell's Station, Tennessee, November 16, 1863; Siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 17-December 4, 1863; Engagement, Bean's Station, Tennessee, December 14, 1863; Company H, Skirmish, Lee County, Virginia, December 24, 1863; Detachment, Skirmish, Big Springs, near Tazewell, Tennessee, January 19, 1864; Skirmish, Tazewell, Tennessee, January 24, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Demonstrations against Dalton, Georgia, May 9-13, 1864; Action, Sugar Valley, Georgia, May 11, 1864; Battle of Resaca, Georgia, May 14-15, 1864; Skirmish, Pine Log Creek, Georgia, May 18, 1864; Skirmish, Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 20, 1864; Operations on line of Pumpkin Vine Creek, and battles about Dallas, New Hope Church and Allatoona Hills, Georgia, May 25-June 5, 1864; Engagement, Allatoona Pass, Georgia, June 1-2, 1864; Skirmish, Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 9, 1864; Operations about Marietta and against Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 10-July 2, 1864; Action, Pine Mountain, Georgia, June 10, 1864; Skirmish, Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 11-14, 1864; Combats about Lost Mountain, Georgia, June 15-17, 1864; Skirmish, Cheyney's Farm, Georgia, June 27, 1864; General assault on Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864; Operations on line of Nickajack Creek, Georgia, July 2-5, 1864; Operations on line of the Chattahoochee River, Georgia, July 5-17, 1864; Skirmish, Sandtown, Georgia, July 6-7, 1864; Skirmishes, Campbellton, Georgia, July 12-14, 1864; Skirmishes, Turner's Ferry, Georgia, July 16-22, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (from July 27); Raid to Macon, Georgia, July 27-August 6, 1864, (Stoneman's); Skirmish, Sweetwater, Georgia, July 28, 1864; Combat, Macon, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Combat, Clinton, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Combats, Hillsborough, Sunshine Church, Georgia, July 30-31, 1864; Engagement, Jug Tavern, Georgia, August 3, 1864; Engagement, Mulberry Creek, Georgia, August 3, 1864; Skirmishes, Sandtown and Fairburn, Georgia, August 15, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Skirmishes, Pulaski, Tennessee, September 26-27, 1864; Skirmish, Waterloo, Alabama, October 3, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864.

Non-veterans mustered out June 17, 1865.

Regiment mustered out September 15, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 66 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 201 enlisted men by disease. Total 273.—Dyer's Compendium.

PRESENTATION OF A FLAG.

The Seventy-first Regiment was presented with a beautiful flag and banner on Saturday, November 8th, at Camp Thompson, Terre Haute. The fiery eloquence of the spicy presentation address of Miss Peppers met with a warm reception on the part of the soldiers.

Indianapolis Journal, November 13, 1862.

NEWS ITEMS.

The portion of the 71st Indiana captured at Muldraugh's Hill by Morgan, and paroled, arrived in the city yesterday morning. They are now at Camp Burnside, under command of Lieut. Col. Matson.

Indianapolis Journal, January 1, 1863.

The 71st Indiana regiment returned to this city on Thursday evening from its late campaign, and will be on hand today at Johnston's Grove to take part in the celebration of the 4th of July. Our citizens should pay the picnic grounds a visit during the day.

Indianapolis Journal, July 4, 1863.

In pursuance of military orders the 71st Regiment, Colonel Biddle, marched from its camp on Saturday afternoon to the Jeffersonville depot, where a train was ready to receive them. They left the city about 9 o'clock at night.

Indianapolis Journal, July 6, 1863.

The following are the names of the soldiers of the 6th Indiana Cavalry (71st regiment) who came from the rebel slaughter pen by way of Jacksonville, Florida, and arrived at Annapolis, Maryland, on the 14th inst. It was feared by many that these soldiers were on the ill-fated Sultana at the time of her explosion: Sergt. John A. James, B; Corp. Isaac A. Mitchell, B; Musician William Fuqua, B; Musician Frank Brown, B; Peter Webber, B; Frank Penny, C; Ed McCray, C; Sergt. James Hitchcock, E; Jacob Humble, F; Jacob Rastler, F; B. Dowden, F; J. C. Hen, F; A. Dire, F; Thomas Dill, F; Joseph Rader, F; Musician D. C. Smith, F; Sergt. John Cruthers, F.

List of those who went to Vicksburg: Sergt, Applegate, C; Frank Sate, C; Musician John Boone, K; James Davis, I; —— Manifold, I.

List of those who died at Andersonville and Camp Lawton, Ga.: Madison Fields, B; Prather Heath, B; George Coats, D; Thomas Garrett, E.

Indianapolis Journal, May 22, 1865.

The Sixth Cavalry, thirty officers and three hundred and eighty enlisted men, arrived yesterday under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Matson.

Indianapolis Journal, September 21, 1865.

7TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(119th Regiment)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, August 24 to September 19, 1863. Mustered in October 1, 1863. December 1863, District Columbus, 6th Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. December 1863, Waring's Cavalry Brigade, 16th Corps, Tennessee. January 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Corps, Tennessee. June 1864, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, District West Tennessee. July 1864, 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, District West Tennessee. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 4th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi. December 1864, 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, District West Tennessee. June 1865, Department Texas.

Left state for Union City, Tennessee, December 6, 1863. Attached to the District of Columbus, Kentucky, 6th Division, 16th Army Corps, Army of the Tennessee, December 1863. Waring's Cavalry Brigade, 16th Army Corps, to January 1864. 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, 16th Army Corps, to June 1864. 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, to November 1864. 2nd Brigade, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division, Mississippi, to December 1864. 1st Brigade, Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, to June 1865. Department of Texas to February 1866.

SERVICE.

Expedition to Paris, Tennessee, December 14-23, 1863. Action at Huntington, Tennessee, December 27. Expedition from Union City to Trenton, January 22-24, 1864. Bolivar, February 6, (Detachment). Smith Expedition to Okolona, Mississippi, February 11-26. West Point, February 20-21. Okolona, February 21-22. Ivey's Hill, February 22. Hudsonville, February 25. Regiment complimented by Generals Smith and Grierson for soldiery bearing and conduct during the expedition. Near Raleigh, Tennessee, April 3. Wolf River, April 8. Near Raleigh, Tennessee, April 9, (Detachment). Cypress Swamp, April 10. Sturgis' Expedition to Ripley, Mississippi, April 30-May 9. Sturgis' Expedition to Guntown, Mississippi, June 1-13. Ripley, June 7. Brice's Cross Roads (or Tishomingo Creek), near Guntown, June 10. Ripley, June 11. White's Station, June 20 and 26. Byhalia Road, near Colliersville, July 2. Action at Port Gibson, Mississippi, July 17. Grand Gulf, July 19. Expediton to Oxford, Mississippi, August 1-30. Tallahatchie River, August 7-9. Hurricane Creek, August 9, 13, 14 and 19. Oxford, August 9 and 11. Lamar, August 14. Colliersville, August 28. White Station, October 4. Near Memphis, October 4, (one company). Memphis, Tennessee, October 20 and 24. Nonconah Creek, October 29, (Company F). March through Arkansas and Missouri in pursuit of Price, September-November. Action at Little Blue, Missouri, October 21. Independence, October 22. Big Blue and State Line, October 22. Westport, October 23. Mine Creek, Marias des Cygnes, October 25. At the Marmiton, or battle of Charlot, October 25. Grierson's Expedition from Memphis to destroy Mobile and Ohio Railroad, December 21, 1864, to January 15, 1865. Capture of Verona, December 25, 1864. Egypt Station, December 28.

Lexington, January 2, 1865. Duty along Memphis & Charleston Railroad till June 1865. Expedition from Memphis to Marion, Arkansas, January 19-22, (Detachment). Expedition from Memphis into Northern Mississippi, March 3-11, 1865. Moved to Alexandria, Louisiana, June 6-16. Consolidated to six companies, July 21. March to Hempstead, Texas, August 5-26. Duty there and at Austin, Texas, till February 1866.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Huntington, Tennessee, December 27, 1863; Expedition from Union City to Trenton, Tennessee, January 22-27, 1864; Detachment, skirmish, Bolivar, Tennessee, February 6, 1864; Expedition from Colliersville, Tennessee, to Okolona, Mississippi, (Smith's), February 11-26, 1864; Engagement near Okolona, Ivey's Hill, or Farm, Mississippi, February 22, 1864; Operations against Forrest in West Tennessee and Kentucky, March 16-April 14, 1864; Skirmish near Raleigh, Tennessee, April 3, 1864; Detachment, skirmish near Raleigh, Tennessee, April 9, 1864; Skirmish, Cypress Swamp, Tennessee, April 10, 1864; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, to Ripley, Mississippi, (Sturgis'), April 30-May 9, 1864; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, into Mississippi, (Sturgis'), June 1-13, 1864; Skirmish, Ripley, Mississippi, June 7, 1864; Battle of Brice's or Tishomingo Creek, near Guntown, Mississippi, June 10, 1864; Action, Ripley, Mississippi, June 11, 1864; Action, White Station, Tennessee, June 20, 1864; Detachment, skirmish, Byhalia Road, near Colliersville, July 17, 1864; Skirmish, Grand Gulf, Mississippi, July 19, 1864; Expedition from La Grange, Tennessee, to Oxford, Mississippi, (Smith's), August 1-30, 1864; Skirmishes, Tallahatchie River, Mississippi, August 7-9, 1864; Skirmish, Hurricane Creek, Mississippi, August 9, 1864; Skirmish, Oxford, Mississippi, August 9, 1864; Skirmish, Oxford, Mississippi, August 11, 1864; Skirmishes, Hurricane Creek, Mississippi, August 13-14, 1864; Detachment, skirmish, Lamar, Mississippi, August 14, 1864; Skirmish, Hurricane Creek, Mississippi, August 19, 1864; 1 Company, skirmish near Memphis, Tennessee, October 4, 1864; Skirmish, White's Station, Tennessee, October 4, 1864; Skirmish near Memphis, Tennessee, October 20, 1864; Action, Little Blue, Missouri, October 21, 1864; Action, Independence, Missouri, October 22, 1864; Actions, Byram's Ford, Big Blue, State Line, Missouri, October 22, 1864; Engagement, Westport, Big Blue, Missouri, October 23 1864; Engagement at the Marmiton, or battle of Charlot, Missouri, October 25, 1864; Engagement, Mine Creek, Little Osage River, Marias des Cygnes, Kansas, October 25, 1864; Skirmish near Memphis, Tennessee, October 25, 1864; Company F, skirmish, Nonconah Creek, Tennessee, October 29, 1864; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, to destroy Mobile and Ohio Railroad, (Grierson's), December 21, 1864-January 15, 1865; Skirmish, Verona Station, Mississippi, December 25, 1864; Action, Egypt Station, Mississippi, December 28, 1864; Skirmish, Lexington, Mississippi, January 2, 1865; Detachment, expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, to Marion, Arkansas, January 19-22, 1865; Skirmish, Marion, Arkansas, January 20-21, 1865; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, into Southeastern Arkansas and Northeastern Louisiana, January 26-February 11, 1865; Expedition from Memphis, Tennessee, into Northern Mississippi, March 3-11, 1865.

Regiment mustered out February 18, 1866.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 47 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and three officers and 243 enlisted men by disease. Total 294.—Dyer's Compendium.

8TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(39th Regiment)

Organized from 39th Regiment Infantry and mustered in October 15, 1863. October 1863, 1st Brigade, 2nd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. April 1864, 2nd Brigade, Kilpatrick's 3rd Cavalry Division, Cumberland. October 1864, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. November 1864, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi.

1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to April 1864. 2nd Brigade, Kilpatrick's 3rd Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Cumberland, to October 1864. 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to November 1864. 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to July, 1865.

SERVICE.

Courier duty between Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Ringgold, Georgia, November and December. Operations about Sparta, January 4-14, 1864. Mill Creek Gap, February 25. Leet's Tan Yard, March 5. Near Nickajack Gap, March 9. Regiment veteranized February 22nd; veterans on furlough April-May. Atlanta Campaign, July to September. Rousseau's Raid, July 10-22, 1864. Ten Island Ford, Coosa River, Alabama, July 14. Near Green Point, July 14. Chehaw Station and Notasulga, July 18. Siege of Atlanta, July 22-August 25. McCook's Raid to Atlanta & West Point Railroad, July 27-31. Lovejoy Station, July 29. Clear Creek and near Newnan, July 30. Dalton, August 14-15. Sandtown, August 15. Fairburn, August 15. Kilpatrick's Raid around Atlanta, August 18-22. Camp Creek, August 18. Jonesboro, August 19-20. Lovejoy Station, August 20. Flank movement on Jonesboro, August 25-30. Camp Creek and Flint River Station, August 30. Jonesboro, August 31-September 1. Lovejoy Station, September 2-6. Campbellton, September 10. Operations against Hood in North Georgia and North Alabama, September 29-November 3. Van Wert, October 9-10. March to the Sea, November 15-December 10. Jonesboro, November 15. Lovejoy Station, November 16. Griswoldville, November 22. Milledgeville, November 23. Sylvan Grove, November 27. Waynesboro, November 27-28. Near Waynesboro, November 28. Buckhead Creek, November 28. (Companies E and G.) Buckhead Creek (or Reynolds' Plantation), November 28. Near Louisville, November 29. Millen Grove, December 1. Waynesboro, December 4. Near Springfield, December 10. Siege of Savannah, December 10-21. Campaign of the Carolinas, January to April, 1865. Blackville, South Carolina, February 7. Wilston, February 8. Johnson's Station, February 10-11. Aiken, February 11. Phillips' Cross Roads, North Carolina, March 4. Taylor's Hole Creek, Averysboro, March 16. Battle of Bentonville, March 19-21. Occupation of Goldsboro, March 24. Advance on Raleigh, April 9-13. Raleigh, April 13. Morristown, April 13. Bennett's House, April 26. Surrender of Johnson and his Army. Duty in the Department of North Carolina till July. Mustered out July 20, 1865. Dismounted detachment left in Tennessee. (Dismounted detachment.) Action at Pulaski, September 26-27, 1864. Sparta, November 29. Franklin, November 30. Nashville, December 15-16. Pulaski, December 25-26.

DESIGNATION CHANGED FROM THIRTY-NINTH REGIMENT MOUNTED INFANTRY TO EIGHTH CAVALRY, OCTOBER 15, 1863.

ACTIONS.

Operations about Sparta, Tennessee, January 4-14, 1864; Demonstration on Dalton, Georgia, February 22-27, 1864; Skirmish, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, February 23, 1864; Skirmish, Catoosa Station, Georgia, February 23, 1864; Actions, Tunnel Hill, Buzzard's Roost Gap and Rocky Faced Ridge, Georgia, February 23-25, 1864; Skirmish, Mill Creek Gap, Georgia, February 25, 1864; Skirmish, Leet's Tan Yard, Georgia, March 5, 1864; Skirmish near Nickajack Gap, Georgia, March 9, 1864; Campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, May 1-September 8, 1864; Raid from Decatur on West Point & Montgomery Railroad, Alabama, (Rousseau's), July 10-22, 1864; Action, Ten Island Ford, Coosa River, Alabama, July 14, 1864; Skirmish near Greenpoint, Alabama, July 14, 1864; Skirmish, Notasulga, Alabama, July 18, 1864; Skirmish, Chehaw Station, Alabama, July 18, 1864; Siege of Atlanta, Georgia, July 23-August 25, 1864, (from July 27); Raid on Atlanta and West Point Railroad and Macon and Western Railroad, Georgia, (McCook's), July 27-31, 1864; Action, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, July 29, 1864; Action, Clear Creek, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Action near Newnan, Georgia, July 30, 1864; Actions, Dalton, Georgia, August 14-15, 1864; Raid from Fairburn around Atlanta, Georgia, (Kilpatrick's), August 16-22, 1864; Combat, Camp Creek, Georgia, August 18, 1864; Combat, Jonesboro, Georgia, August 19, 1864; Combat, Lovejoy Station, (Macon and Western Railroad), Georgia, August 20, 1864; Flank movement on Jonesboro, Georgia, August 25-30, 1864; Action, Flint River Station, Georgia, August 30, 1864; Battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31-September 1, 1864; Pursuit of Wheeler, Tennessee, (Rousseau's), September 1-8, 1864; Engagement, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, September 2-5, 1864; Affair, Campbellton, Georgia, September 10, 1864; Skirmish, Camp Creek, Georgia, September 30, 1864; Skirmishes, Sweetwater and Noyes Creek, near Powder Springs, Georgia, October 2-3, 1864; Skirmishes near Van Wert, Georgia, October 9-10, 1864; Campaign against Savannah, Georgia, (March to Sea), November 15-December 10, 1864; Skirmish, Jonesboro, Georgia, November 15, 1864; Action, Lovejoy Station, Georgia, November 16, 1864; Engagement, Griswoldville, Georgia, November 22, 1864; Skirmish near Milledgeville, Georgia, November 23, 1864; Skirmish, Sylvan Grove, Georgia, November 27, 1864; Engagement, Waynesboro, Georgia, November 27-28, 1864; Skirmish near Waynesboro, Georgia, November 28, 1864; Companies E and G, Skirmish, Buckhead Church, Georgia, November 28, 1864; Engagement, Buckhead Creek or Reynolds' Plantation, Georgia, November 28, 1864; Skirmish near Louisville, Georgia, November 29, 1864; Skirmish, Millen or Shady Grove, Georgia, December 1, 1864; Engagement, Waynesboro, Georgia, December 4, 1864; Skirmish near Springfield, Georgia, December 10, 1864; Siege of Savannah, Georgia, December 10-21, 1864; Campaign of the Carolinas, South Carolina, January to April 1865; Skirmish, Blackville, South Carolina, February 7, 1865; Skirmish, Johnson's Station, South Carolina, February 10, 1865; Action, Johnson's Station, South Carolina, February 11, 1865; Skirmish, Phillips' Cross Roads, North Carolina, March 4, 1864; Battle of Averysborough or Taylor's Hole Creek, North Carolina, March 16, 1865; Battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, March 19-21, 1865; Occupation of Raleigh, North Carolina, April 13, 1865; Skirmish, Morrisville, North Carolina, April 13, 1865.

Regiment mustered out July 20, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, nine officers and 138 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 250 enlisted men by disease. Total 398.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

This splendid regiment of sharp shooters left on Saturday for Kentucky. We have not had the satisfaction of seeing a finer body of soldiers, or one more thoroughly drilled for the length of time they have been organized. The personal appearance and drilling of the Thirty-ninth reflects the highest credit upon the energy and ability of its officers. Colonel Harrison, Lieutenant Colonel Jones, and Major Evans were all captains in the three months' service in Western Virginia and gained experience that will insure the regiment success and distinction. The brave boys regretted very much to leave without their rifles but it was a case of emergency and their officers have Governor Morton's assurance that they will receive them in a very few days.

Indianapolis Journal, September 23, 1861.

General Rosecrans has requested Colonel T. J. Harrison, of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, to get horses and mount his men. Their courage and discipline and the high soldierly character of their commander, commended them for this important service, and their selection for it is a most gratifying compliment to them and their state. The General desires to use them in chasing guerrillas, and other important work requiring speed, dexterity and boldness. He proposes to arm them with revolving Minie rifles, and to give them, if possible, a better grade of horses than our cavalry have generally got. The rebels are mounted on the very best of horses, and their superiority in cavalry is largely due to this fact. Colonel Harrison will probably be authorized to buy horses of a higher price for his command. He is also authorized to recruit it to 1200 men, and is now in the state for the purpose of accomplishing both designs. Here is a fine chance for a few volunteers to get into a crack regiment with an excellent set of officers, and a cavalry regiment at that.

Indianapolis Journal, December 24, 1862.

The 39th Regiment Indiana Volunteers, eight hundred strong, arrived from Louisville at 9 o'clock last night and after taking supper at the Soldiers' Home, took up their quarters in the West Market House. A dinner will be given them at the Soldiers' Home tomorrow and a public reception at 2 o'clock P. M., in the State House yard, should the weather be favorable; otherwise in Masonic Hall. The usual artillery signal will be given at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the ladies will again repair to the Soldiers' Home to provide the dinner for this gallant regiment. The whole proceedings of the day will be, as usual, under the direction of Colonel James Blake.

Indianapolis Journal, April 7, 1864.

The 8th Cavalry, (39th Indiana) left for the field yesterday evening. They marched from camp down Illinois street to Washington, up that street to Pennsylvania, and south to the Jeffersonville depot. With the recruits obtained by Lieutenant Colonel Jones, the regiment now numbers about 1,240 men.

Indianapolis Journal, May 12, 1864.

9TH REGIMENT CALVARY.

(121st Regiment)

Organized at Indianapolis, Indiana, December 7, 1863, to March 29, 1864. May 1864, District Northern Alabama, Department Cumberland. November 1864, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. March 1865, Department Mississippi.

Left state for Pulaski, Tennessee, May 3, 1864. Attached to District of North Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to March 1865. Department of Mississippi to August 1865.

SERVICE.

Post duty at Pulaski, Tennessee, till November 23, 1864. Action at Florence, Alabama, September 1-12. Elk River, September 2. Lynnville, September 4. Sulphur Branch Trestle, September 25. Richland Creek, near Pulaski, September 26. Pulaski, September 26-27. Nashville Campaign, November-December. Owen's Cross Roads, December 1. Franklin, December 10. Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. West Harpeth River and Hollow Tree Gap, December 17. Franklin, December 17. Lynnville, December 23. Anthony's Hill, Pulaski, December 25. Sugar Creek, December 25-26. At Gravelly Springs, January 16 to February 6, 1865. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi; thence to New Orleans, Louisiana, February 6-March 10. Return to Vicksburg, Mississippi, and duty there, March 25-May 3. Expedition from Rodney to Port Gibson, May 3-6. Garrison duty at various points in Mississippi, May 3 to August 22.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Florence, Alabama, September 1, 1864; Skirmish, Lynnville, Tennessee, September 4, 1864; Operations against Forrest in East Tennessee, September 16-October 10, 1864; Skirmish, Florence, Alabama, September 12, 1864; Action, Sulphur Branch Trestle, Alabama, September 25, 1864; Detachment, skirmish, Richland Creek, near Pulaski, Tennessee, September 26, 1864; Skirmishes, Pulaski, Tennessee, September 26-27, 1864; Action, Owen's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 1, 1864; Skirmish, Franklin, Tennessee, December 10, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Action, Hollow Tree Gap, Tennessee, December 17, 1864; Action, Franklin, Tennessee, December 17, 1864; Action, West Harpeth River, Tennessee, December 17, 1864; Action, King's or Anthony's or Devil's Gap, near Pulaski, Tennessee, December 25, 1864; Action, Sugar Creek, Tennessee, December 26, 1864; Expedition from Rodney to Port Gibson, Mississippi, May 3-6, 1865.

Regiment mustered out August 23, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, four officers and 28 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and 204 enlisted men by disease. Total 236.—Dyer's Compendium.

RECRUITED FROM VALPARAISO.

The 9th Cavalry left this city yesterday morning for the field, taking with them about one hundred and twenty-five recruits. They came from Valparaiso on Monday. The boys have been spending their furlough at that place, having been principally recruited from that vicinity. The parting with the boys was an interesting occasion. A great many people accompanied them to the depot, where the attractions of the fair maidens of Valparaiso were so much stronger than Colonel Suman's will, that it was a long time before they could be all got aboard the train. The destination of the Ninth is Knoxville, where they hope to arrive in time for the impending battle.

Indianapolis Journal, February 27, 1864.

10TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(125th Regiment)

Organized at Columbus, Vincennes, Terre Haute, New Albany and Indianapolis, Indiana, December 30, 1863, to April 30, 1864. May 1864, District Northern Alabama, Department Cumberland. November 1864, 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. March 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi, Department Gulf. May 1865, 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, West Mississippi. June 1865, District Vicksburg, Mississippi, Department Mississippi.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, May 3, 1864; thence moved to Pulaski, Tennessee, June 1. Attached to District of North Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 1st Brigade, 7th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to March 1865. 2nd Brigade, Grierson's 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division, West Mississippi, to May 1865. 3rd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi, to June 1865. District of Vicksburg, Mississippi, Department Mississippi, to August 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Pulaski, Tennessee, and Decatur, Alabama, guarding Northern Alabama Railroad by detachment till November 26, 1864. Action at Elk River, September 2. Sulphur Branch Trestle, September 25. Richland Creek, near Pulaski, September 26. Repulse of Forrest's attack on Pulaski, September 26-27. Athens, October 1-2. Detachment at Decatur, Alabama. Siege of Decatur, October 26-29. A detachment moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and participated in the Siege of Murfreesboro, December 5-17. The Cedars, December 5-8. Murfreesboro, December 13-14. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, November 26. Owen's Cross Roads, December 1. Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. Franklin and Hollow Tree Gap, December 17. Sugar Creek, Pulaski, December 25-26. Decatur, Alabama, December 27-28. (Detachment.) Pond Springs, Alabama, December 29. (Detachment.) Russelville, December 31. (Detachment.) Detachments brought together February 1865. Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi; thence to New Orleans, Louisiana, and to Mobile Bay, Alabama, February 12-March 22. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 22-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakely, March 26-April 9. Capture of Mobile, April 12. March to Montgomery, April 13-20. March to Columbus and Vicksburg, Mississippi, and Provost duty in Holmes and Attalla Counties till August.

ACTIONS.

Operations against Forrest in East Tennessee, September 16-October 10, 1864; Sulphur Branch Trestle, Alabama, September 25, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish, Richland Creek, near Pulaski, Tennessee, September 26, 1864; Skirmishes, Pulaski, Tennessee, September 26-27, 1864; Skirmish, Athens, Alabama, October 1-2, 1864; Siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29, 1864; Action, Owen's Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 1, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Action, Hollow Tree Gap, Tennessee, December 17, 1864; Action, Franklin, Tennessee, December 17, 1864; Action, West Harpeth River, Tennessee, December 17, 1864; Action, King's or Anthony's or Devil's Gap, near Pulaski, Tennessee, December 25, 1864; Action, Sugar Creek, Tennessee, December 26, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish near Decatur, Alabama, December 27-28, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish, Pond Springs and Hillsboro, Alabama, December 29, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish near Leighton, Alabama, December 30, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish, Russelville, Alabama, December 31, 1864; Detachment, Skirmish, Thorn Hill, Alabama, January 4, 1865; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865; Expedition from Blakely to Georgetown, Georgia, and Union Springs, Alabama, April 17-30, 1865.

Regiment mustered out at Vicksburg, Mississippi, August 31, 1865.

Three paroled officers and 35 men lost on Steamer "Sultana," April 28, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 20 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and four officers and 157 enlisted men by disease. Total 182.—Dyer's Compendium.

11TH REGIMENT CAVALRY,

(126th Regiment)

Organized at Lafayette, Kokomo, and Indianapolis, Indiana, November 10, 1863, to April 2, 1864. May 1864, District Northern Alabama, Department Cumberland. November 1864, 1st Brigade, 5th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. May 1865, Department Missouri. July 1865, District Kansas, Department Missouri.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, May 1, 1864. Attached to District of Northern Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 1st Brigade, 5th Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to May 1865. District of Kansas, Department of Missouri, to September 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Nashville, Tennessee, May 7 to June 1, 1864. Guard duty along line of Memphis & Charleston Railroad in Alabama. Headquarters at Larkinsville, Alabama, till October 16. Defense of Huntsville, Alabama, against Buford's attack, September 30-October 1. Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, October 16. Siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29, (Detachment). Nashville Campaign, November and December. On line Shoal Creek, November 16-20. Near Maysville and near New Market, November 17, (Detachment). In front of Columbia, November 24-27. Crossing of Duck River, November 28. Battle of Franklin, November 30. Near Paint Rock Bridge, Alabama, December 7, (Detachment). Battle of Nashville, December 15-16. Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, December 17-28. West Harpeth River, December 17. Richland Creek, December 24. Pulaski, December 25-26. Hillsboro, Alabama, December 29, (Detachment). Near Leighton, Alabama, December 30, (Detachment). Duty at Gravelly Springs, Alabama, January 7 to February 7, 1865, and at Eastport, Mississippi, till May 12. Moved to St. Louis, Missouri, May 12-17; to Rolla, Missouri, June 20-26, and to Fort Riley, Kansas, June 29-July 8. Moved to Council Grove and assigned to duty along Santa Fe route across the plains. Headquarters at Cottonwood Crossing till September 1. March to Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, September 1-11.

ACTIONS.

Operations against Forrest in East Tennessee, September 16-October 10, 1864; Skirmish, Huntsville, Alabama, October 1, 1864; Detachments, siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29, 1864; Skirmish on line of Shoal Creek, Alabama, November 16-20, 1864; Detachments, skirmishes near Maysville and New Market, Alabama, November 17, 1864; Skirmishes in front of Columbia, Tennessee, November 24-27, 1864; Skirmishes at Crossing of Duck River, Tennessee, November 28, 1864; Battle of Franklin, Tennessee, November 30, 1864; Skirmish near Decatur, Alabama, December 27-28, 1864; Battle of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, 1864; Action, West Harpeth River, Tennessee, December 17, 1864; Action, Richland Creek, Tennessee, December 24, 1864; Action, King's or Anthony's or Devil's Gap, near Pulaski, Tennessee, December 25, 1864.

Regiment mustered out September 19, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, two officers and 11 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 160 enlisted men by disease. Total 174.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

A company of one hundred men for the Eleventh Cavalry Regiment, arrived from Shelby County Saturday evening, and went into camp.

Indianapolis Journal, January 11, 1864.

The 11th Indiana Cavalry, Colonel Sharra commanding, arrived from Fort Leavenworth via Springfield, Illinois, and Lafayette, at 6 o'clock last evening. This is decidedly a quick trip, as the regiment only started from Leavenworth on Saturday.

Indianapolis Journal, September 27, 1865.

A grand reception will be given this gallant regiment today by a sumptuous dinner at the Soldiers' Home, at one o'clock, and addresses, with the usual garnishing of the music of Hahn's fine band, in the State House park at 2. No artillery will be fired this morning. The ladies will please repair to the Home to render their accustomed and welcome aid without waiting for that signal.

Indianapolis Journal, September 28, 1865.

12TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(127th Regiment)

Organized at Kendallville, December 10, 1863, to April 28, 1864. May 1864, District Northern Alabama, Department Cumberland. September 1864, Tullahoma, Defense Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Department Cumberland. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 7th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. February 1865, 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi. April 1865, 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division Gulf. May 1865, Department Mississippi.

Left state for Nashville, Tennesse, May 6, 1864. Attached to District of Northern Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to September 1864. Tullahoma, defense of Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 2nd Brigade, 7th Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to February 1865. 1st Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi, to April 1865. 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, Department of the Gulf, to May 1865, Department of the Mississippi to November 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Nashville, Tennessee, till May 29, 1864. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, May 29, and duty there and guarding railroad from Decatur to Paint Rock, Alabama. Headquarters at Huntsville and Brownsborough till September 15. Action at Big Cone Valley, June 27. Near Vienna, July 8. Scout in Clear Springs and Sink Springs Valleys, July 18-21, (Detachment). Flint River, Alabama, July 25. Paint Rock Station, July 30. Moore's Hill, August 11. Operations in Madison County, August 12-14. Near Lynchburg, September 29. (Detachment). Repulse of Buford's attack on Huntsville, September 30-October 1 and October 18, (C, D and H). Regiment moved to Tullahoma, Tennessee, September 15, and duty there till November 26. Siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29. Near Maysville, Alabama, and near New Market, Alabama, November 17, (Detachment). Moved to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, November 26. Overall's Creek, December 4. Siege of Murfreesboro, December 5-12. Wilkinson's Pike, December 7, (Detachment). Paint Rock Bridge, Alabama, December 7, (Detachment). Murfreesboro, December 13-14. Near Murfreesboro, December 15, (Detachment). Moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and duty there till February 1865. Action at Hillsboro, Alabama, December 29, 1864, (Detachment). Near Leighton, Alabama, December 30, (Detachment). Moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi; thence to New Orleans, Louisiana, and to Mobile Bay, Alabama, February 11-March 22. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 22-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 9. Grierson's Raid through Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, April 17-May 20. Duty at Columbus, Mississippi, till July. At Grenada and Austin, Mississippi, till November.

ACTIONS.

Detachment, Skirmish, Big Cove Valley, Alabama, June 27, 1864; Skirmish near Vienna, Alabama, July 8, 1864; Detachment, Scout in Clear Springs and Sink Springs Valleys, Alabama, July 18-21, 1864; Skirmish, Flint River, Alabama, July 25, 1864; Skirmish near Decatur, Alabama, December 27-28, 1864; Skirmish near Moore's Hill, Alabama, August 11, 1864; Operations in Madison County, Alabama, August 12-14, 1864; Operations against Forrest in East Tennessee, September 16-October 10, 1864; Detachment, Skirmish near Lynchburg, Tennessee, September 29, 1864; Skirmish, Huntsville, Alabama, October 1, 1864; Skirmish, Huntsville, Alabama, October 18, 1864; Detachments, Siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29, 1864; Detachments, Skirmishes near Maysville and New Market, Alabama, November 17, 1864; Demonstration on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 5-7, 1864; Dismounted, Action, Wilkenson's Pike near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 7, 1864; Actions, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 13-14, 1864; Detachment, Action near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 15, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish near Decatur, Alabama, December 27-28, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish, Pond Springs and Hillsboro, Alabama, December 29, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish near Leighton, Alabama, December 30, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish, Russellville, Alabama, December 31, 1864; Detachments, Skirmish, Thorn Hill, Alabama, January 4, 1865; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, Alabama, March 17-April 12, 1865; Expedition from Blakely to Georgetown, Georgia, and Union Springs, Alabama, April 17-30, 1865.

Regiment mustered out November 10, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, 16 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and one officer and 154 enlisted men by disease. Total 171.—Dyer's Compendium.

NEWS ITEMS.

The 12th Indiana Cavalry will have a reception this afternoon at two o'clock at the State House. They will take dinner at the Soldiers' Home at one o'clock. The usual artillery signal will be fired at eight o'clock this morning, for the attention of the ladies.

Indianapolis Journal, November 19, 1865.

The 12th Indiana Cavalry, Colonel Anderson, arrived at the Soldiers' Rest last evening. There are left of this regiment about 600 men and 37 officers. This regiment was raised in the Ninth and Tenth Congressional Districts, in the winter of 1863, and took the field 1,260 strong. It has served in nearly all the states of the Southwest and was engaged in the campaign of last year against Hood before Nashville. The men look well and cheerful and rejoice to reach their homes, after having traveled over 4,500 miles since they entered the service.

Indianapolis Journal, November 19, 1865.

13TH REGIMENT CAVALRY.

(131st Regiment)

Organized at Indianapolis, Kokomo, and New Albany, Indiana, December 23, 1863, to April 29, 1864. May 1864, District Northern Alabama, Department Cumberland. November 1864, 2nd Brigade, 7th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi. February 1865, 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi. May 1865, Department Mississippi.

Left state for Nashville, Tennessee, April 30, 1864. Attached to the District of Northern Alabama, Department of the Cumberland, to November 1864. 2nd Brigade, 7th Division, Wilson's Cavalry Corps, Military Division Mississippi, to February 1865. 2nd Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Military Division West Mississippi, to May 1865. Department of Mississippi to November 1865.

SERVICE.

Duty at Nashville, Tennessee, till May 31, 1864. Moved to Huntsville, Alabama, May 31, and garrison duty there till November. Repulse of Buford's attack on Huntsville, September 30-October 1. Companies A, C, D, F, H and I moved to Louisville, Kentucky, October 16, to draw horses and equipment; thence moved to defense of Paducah, Kentucky. Duty at Paducah till November 1. Moved to Louisville, Kentucky; thence to Nashville, Tennessee, and to Lavergne, November 30. To Murfreesboro, December 1. Owens Cross Roads, December 1. Siege of Murfreesboro, December 5-12. Murfreesboro, December 8-9 and 13-14. Near Paint Rock Bridge, Alabama, December 7, (Detachment). Moved to Nashville, December 19. Companies B, E, G, K and L participated in the siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29. Battles of Nashville, Tennessee, December 15-16, Hillsboro, December 29, and Leighton, December 30. Regiment moved to Vicksburg, Mississippi; thence to New Orleans, Louisiana, and to Mobile Bay, February 11-March 23, 1865. Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 23-April 12. Siege of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, March 26-April 9. Capture of Mobile, April 12. Grierson's Raid through Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, April 17-May 22. Garrison duty in Department of Mississippi till November.

ACTIONS.

Skirmish, Huntsville, Alabama, October 1, 1864; Detachments, siege of Decatur, Alabama, October 26-29, 1864; Actions, Owens' Cross Roads, Tennessee, December 1, 1864;

Action, Overall's Creek, Tennessee, December 4, 1864; Demonstration on Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 5-7, 1864; Skirmish near Decatur, Alabama, December 27-28, 1864; Skirmishes, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 8-9, 1864; Actions, Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 13-14, 1864; Detachments, skirmish near Decatur, Alabama, December 27-28, 1864; Detachments, skirmish, Pond Springs and Hillsboro, Alabama, December 29, 1864; Detachments, skirmish near Leighton, Alabama, December 30, 1864; Detachments, skirmish, Russellville, Alabama, December 31, 1864; Detachments, skirmish, Thorn Hill, Alabama, January 4, 1865; Campaign against Mobile and its defenses, March 17-April 12, 1865; Expedition from Blakely to Georgetown, Georgia, and Union Springs, Alabama, April 17-30, 1865.

Regiment mustered out November 18, 1865.

Regiment lost during service, one officer and 14 enlisted men killed and mortally wounded, and two officers and 125 enlisted men by disease. Total 142.—Dyer's Compendium.

ARRIVED.

The 13th Cavalry, Brevet Brigadier General Johnson commanding, arrived Saturday night. The 13th numbers 33 officers and 633 men.

Indianapolis Journal, November 27, 1865.

The Welcome Home to Indiana Troops.

(As gleaned from the news columns of The Indianapolis Journal.)

The 13th Cavalry will have a reception in the State House yard at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Dinner as usual at one o'clock at the Soldiers' Home.

November 27, 1865.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of arriving veterans. A permanent stand is to be erected in the State House square for the accommodation of speakers.

May 27, 1865.

Receptions will be given to the following returned Indiana soldiers at the State House this afternoon at 3 o'clock: 23d, 53d, 66th, 83d, 99th and 43d.

June 12, 1865.

The 12th, 97th and 100th regiments, under command of Brevet Brigadier General Williams, left Washington for this city on Friday last. They may be expected about Wednesday or Thursday.

June 12, 1865.

A public dinner will be given at 2 P. M. this day and a reception in the State House park at 3 P. M., to the following Indiana regiments. The 66th, 79th and 99th, just from the front, and the 43d, which has been on duty here for some months past. Any other regiment that may have arrived during the night will also be embraced in the proceedings of the day. According to Colonel Blake's notice, published in another column, the ladies of the "Veteran Corps" will please respond to the artillery signal at 8 A. M., and repair in force to the Soldiers' Home for duty. Marching will take place immediately after dinner. Citizens and persons in charge of public buildings will please display their flags in token of rejoicing at peace secured by victory, and the public generally are invited to be present at the State House and participate in the greetings and welcome to be given to those bronzed veterans who have brought home their flags, soiled and tattered, but never dishonored.

June 12, 1865.

The 5th and 6th Indiana Cavalry, and the 87th Infantry, in all about 1200 strong, will be received with the usual military and civic honors in the State House grove at 3 P. M., this day, or as soon as may be after taking dinner at the Soldiers' Home. Cannon will be fired at 8 A. M., to invite the ladies who are accustomed to assist in arranging the dinner, to meet at the Soldiers' Home for that purpose. The same signal will announce the assembling of the troops at the speakers' stand. It is always gratifying to the soldiers to see citizens present on these occasions and showing by their attendance that they feel an interest in the welfare of the soldiers, and pleasure at their honorable release from the toils of war. It is to be hoped that they will have that gratification in a large degree today.

June 21, 1865.

The reception today, if Jupiter Pluvius should be propitious, and withhold his showery tokens, will be unusually attractive and imposing. The regiments to be received are the 17th, 81st, and 84th, and also the 15th, 18th, 20th and 21st batteries, in all numbering about 1,300 men. These organizations have, each one, its own particular history and experience of the grim realities of war, and though some of them, particularly of the batteries, have had a comparatively short time of service, they have been in long enough to participate in some of the most decisive battles of the war and to earn a lasting remembrance in the minds of such few of the armies of the Government as escaped the rakings of their shot and shell. These bronzed old boys deserve that the friends at home, for whom they have been doing battle, should come out today, even if they have to bring umbrellas, and share in bestowing greetings upon them.

The general program is the same as heretofore. The ladies will please look out for the artillery signal at 8 A. M., and pay their usual respects to it. Dinner will be served at the usual hour and the reception will come off with appropriate addresses and music, about 3 P. M., in the State House park.

June 26, 1865.

The 6th battery, Lieutenant Frank commanding; the 25th, Captain F. Sturm; the 48th, Lieutenant Colonel N. Bingham; the 69th, Lieutenant Colonel Perry, and the 142d, Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Oakley, in all about 1,600 men, will be received with a public dinner today and the customary greetings afterward in the State House park. The usual artillery signal will be fired at 8 A. M., which will be understood by the ladies who are accustomed to assist in preparing the dinner at the Soldiers' Home. Any other troops that may have arrived last night will also be included in the festivities of the day.

July 18, 1865.

The reception of the veteran soldiers yesterday exceeded anything since the war commenced. At least 3,000 veteran sunburnt heroes were in the State House yard. How shall we describe the faces of these determined men who have made the battle field their home for four long and bloody years? It can not be done except by saying that honesty, heroism and simplicity mark their features. They look as if they were all ready to do or die for their country. And they have proved it by their works.

General Mansfield requested that citizens stand aside and give way to the brave soldiers who had done the fighting. This was acceded to with alacrity. The band attached to the Metropolitan Theater then gave some exquisite music. More than one thousand veterans with grave, expectant faces, gathered around and with that simple, honest feeling which characterized every soldier, listened to the words of their Governor.

While they gathered in groups, it was a sight to look at the brave men who had upheld the banners of our country. The ceremony was opened by the Rev. Cyrus Nutt, with an eloquent prayer.

While the reverend gentleman was making his eloquent prayer we could not help admiring the serried ranks that stood before us. They looked like the heroes of old Greece, or Xenophon, when they made their march to the sea.

Chaplain Lozier, in his usual excellent style, then sang a bully song entitled "Glory Hallelujah," which was received with much hilarity, and the Chaplain's style captivated all the boys' hearts.

Governor Morton said: "If ever men had cause to thank God it was the veterans of this war. There was one regiment here today that had buried their dead in ten states. Many have not returned. You know their hardships. But you have been spared to return to your families and friends. How is it with the rebel armies? Are they received with music and banners and honors? They reach a destitute state and country and have no welcome.

"I can not tell how gladly you are received, and as you return to your homes you will meet that welcome which every dear home will give you. You have left your brave dead on every field and by every mountain stream in the South; you have left your dead under many a little hillock, without a name, in that strange land—the South. You have left them in Southern prisons—at Andersonville and elsewhere. These, your comrades were starved to death; yet these heroes of starvation will bear an immortal name. We bear our armed heroes in our memory; we know that our soldiers were laboring men, and that the martyrs in prison, on the battle field, and in the cause of their country can have no higher honor."

The Governor paid a high compliment to the returning veterans. He said that they had proved themselves gentlemen; and their conduct on coming back had proved how well they loved their country.

At the conclusion of his speech he read the following outline histories: 38th, 48th, 59th, 69th, 142d, 6th battery, 25th battery.

July 19, 1865.

The 22d Regiment and a detachmnt of the 37th will be tendered a public dinner and reception today. The latter will take place punctually at 2 o'clock P. M. The 58th Regiment and 24th Battery were expected to arrive during the night, and if they did so, will also be embraced in the festivities of the occasion. Dinner will be served at the Soldiers' Home at 1 o'clock. On this occasion, no artillery signal will be fired in the morning, and the ladies who are accustomed to aid at the Home in preparing dinner will please repair thither without waiting for that notice.

July 27, 1865.

The 37th, 8th Cavalry and 24th Battery were received at the State House yesterday. Governor Morton was present but was too unwell to speak. Governor Baker and General Hovey made speeches.

August 1, 1865.

The 11th, Colonel Dan Macauley, with 30 officers and 866 men arrived yesterday morning from Baltimore. The 67th, which was consolidated with the 24th, and had been serving last at Barrancas, Florida, has also arrived, as well as 100 men of the 3rd Cavalry. They will all be received today.

August 4, 1865.

The 154th Regiment, Colonel Wilcox, 766 men, and the 156th, Lieutenant Colonel Smith, 397 men, will be given a public dinner at the Soldiers' Home at one o'clock, and a reception by Lieutenant Governor Baker and staff, in the absence of the Governor, at the State House, at 2 P. M. The usual artillery signal will be fired at noon, which will be understood by those ladies "whom it may concern."

August 8, 1865.

The largest reception of the season will come off today, embracing the following regiments: The 144th, Colonel Riddle, 872 men; the 147th, Major Finney, 732 men; the 150th, Lieutenant Colonel Dalby, 895 men, and the 155th, Colonel John Wilson, 832 men. Total 3,331 men. Owing to the great number of men to be entertained, the dinner will be prepared for about one-half at half past twelve, and the column will move from camp fifty minutes before that time. The second column will dine at half past one, also allowing fifty minutes for the march from the camp to the Home. The reception proper will take place in the State House park at half past two, when the regiments will be addressed by Lieutenant Governor Baker and other speakers.

August 11, 1865.

The 17th Regiment, under command of its late Colonel, now Brevet Brigadier General Doyle, and also the 3d Battery, Captain Burns commanding, will be tendered a reception today in the usual form, embracing a dinner at the Soldiers' Home at one o'clock; and a welcome by the Lieutenant Governor and other speakers at the State House, immediately after. The artillery salute inviting the help of the ladies at the Home, will be fired at 8 o'clock this morning. The 1st Battery will also be received.

August 17, 1865.

The left wing of the 123d Regiment, 500 strong, Lieutenant Colonel Walters commanding, arrived at 5 P. M., yesterday via Cincinnati, and after taking supper at the Soldiers' Home, went into quarters at Camp Carrington. The 152d Regiment, 770 men, Colonel Griswold, is also still at Camp Carrington. At the time of our going to press, the State officers had not been able, after thorough efforts, to make arrangements for a reception of these latter regiments today, and we therefore presume none will take place until further notice.

September 4, 1865.

The 10th Indiana Cavalry, 530 officers and men, under command of Colonel Swallow, will be received today with a public dinner at the Soldiers' Home, at one o'clock, and the customary forms and ceremonies of welcome at the State House at 2 o'clock. Telegrams to the Executive Department announced that the 9th Cavalry and the 46th Infantry would arrive last evening. If they did so, they will also be embraced in the reception program of today.

September 6, 1865.

The 148th and 146th Regiments arrived yesterday. The former numbers 320 officers and men under command of Colonel Nick Ruckle; the latter numbers 801 officers and men under command of Colonel M. C. Welch. These regiments have been furloughed home until Wednesday or Thursday of next week, when they will be paid and given a reception.

September 9, 1865.

The 13th regiment, Colonel Lawrence, 580 men; the 49th, Colonel Leeper, 279 men, and the 52d, Colonel Main, 650 men, will be received by the Governor with the usual formalities of welcome. The regiments all having seen long and hard service, the occasion may be expected to be of unusual interest. The ladies will be reminded of the need of their services by the usual artillery signal at 8 A. M. Dinner will be served punctually at one P. M., and the regiment will assemble in the State House square for the reception proper at 2 o'clock.

September 16, 1865.

The following regiments will be received by the Governor and staff today, with the usual formalities—the 8th, the 18th, a detachment of the 26th and 44th, the whole numbering 1327 officers and men. Dinner will be served at the Soldiers' Home at 1 o'clock, and the regiment will then march to the State House Square, where they will be addressed.

The 20th Infantry, 7th and 26th Batteries.—Yesterday witnessed another reception of the glorious boys in blue. The 7th, 14th, 19th and 20th, now consolidated as the 20th, under Colonel Andrews, arrived here from the field after four years of bloody war. The 20th now numbers 390 men, representing the original 5,000. The services were opened with an eloquent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Porter, of the 20th, a man who has seen four years of hard service without a visit home. In the battlefield and hospital he has always been ready.

Governor Morton said: "There is a regiment here today composed of what remains of four regiments. They numbered originally 5,000 now but 390 return. The regiment has left its bones along the line of its long and toilsome marches—its graves are on the battle fields. You that are here should be truly thankful to a kind Providence for being here. In future years, those that read your history will look upon it almost as a wild romance. It has been so daring, so strange, that it will be indeed an eventful history.

"The true motive that called you into action was the restoration of the Union; you had faith that the rebellion would be put down, and you followed the star of Hope through gloom until victory was yours. You have a proud name now. You have preserved your country. You can say you are Americans, and that is the proudest name on earth. When we said the Union must be preserved, we meant that the Nation must be preserved. This war has been emphatically the people's war. There never was a government that could have successfully carried on this war. It is the people that have done it all, and the government has been the people's agent. The most remarkable thing connected with this war is the public debt. It is not in the hands of the rich, but in the hands of the poor. The money has been loaned by the people because they loved the government. And now we have an immense public loan distributed among the people. We have raised $2,700,000,000 and could raise as much more. It has been prophesied that our soldiers would be unwilling to return to the peaceful scenes of life, but the contrary is the case.

"The veterans came back as dignified gentlemen, proud of their reputation as men and soldiers, and deserving the praise of every good citizen. I would commit the government of the rebel states into the hands of those men who have remained loyal. This war has decided the fact that labor shall be honorable. There shall be no more slavery. Every man shall be paid for the sweat of his brow. There is not a man today who does not feel proud that he has belonged to our army."

The Governor then read outline histories of the 7th, 14th, 19th and 20th regiments.

July 13, 1865.

The 6th Battery, Lieutenant Frank, with 49 men, and the 69th, Colonel Perry, 16 officers and 350 men, have arrived. The 48th and the 142d will arrive today. They will all be tendered a grand reception Tuesday afternoon. General Sherman is expected to be present.

July 17, 1865.

The 35th regiment, the old Irish organization, arrived yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. The 143d Regiment arrived last night. Both organizations will have a public reception this morning at 11 o'clock.

October 21, 1865.

The 35th Indiana Regiment, under command of Colonel Tassin, numbering three hundred and ninety, will have the usual reception in the State House park this forenoon at 11 o'clock. Let all turn out to hear the history of this brave regiment recited. Immediately after the reception exercises at the stand, the regiment will partake of a sumptuous dinner at the Home. Should the 143d regiment arrive in time, they also will join in the exercises. The cannon will be fired at the Soldiers' Home at 8 A. M., notifying the ladies that their presence is expected and solicited in assisting at the dinner table.

October 21, 1865.

These two organizations recently returned to the state from the field, were extended the usual courtesy and honor of a public reception on Saturday morning. The regiments were addressed by Governor Morton, who had got up from a sick bed to do himself the pleasure and the regiments the honor of seeing them and thanking them personally for their services. * * * After the public exercises, the regiments marched to the Soldiers' Home and partook of an excellent reception dinner, prepared for them at that popular hotel by mine hosts, Stevens and De Haven.

October 23, 1865.

PRESENTATION OF INDIANA BATTLE FLAGS.

Soldiers' Celebration, July 4, 1866.

Following is the address of Major General Lew Wallace, who presented, in behalf of the Indiana regiments, the Indiana battle flags to the State through Governor Morton:

Governor: The Soldiers' Association of the State have had it in mind to signalize in some especial manner, the happy conclusion of the recent civil war. This they have thought to accomplish by a ceremonious return of the colors with which their respective commands were entrusted; and not without a dash of poetry, they have chosen this as a proper day for the celebration. For them, therefore, and for the great body of comrades, present and absent, whom they represent, I have the honor to give you back their flags, with the request that measures be taken by the next General Assembly to preserve them immemorially.

Sir, I shall never forget my first interview with you upon the subject of the war. It was a day or two after the fall of Sumter. The National Government had not recovered from that blow; we were not better off; you told me that the President had called for six regiments of volunteers from Indiana; you asked me to accept the Adjutant Generalcy, and help you raise them, and I agreed to. It may be to our shame now, but truth requires the admission that we spoke of the matter then as one of doubt; the President hoped, yet feared; and so did we. Ah, sir, that there should have been a suspicion of our people! or a dread that they would fail their Government! Yet had a prophet told us then what proportions the war would assume; what other quotas it would demand, what others exhaust, I much fear we would not have been stout enough to put despair aside. Now, I congratulate you upon the firmness with which you did your duty. I congratulate you upon having a State whose people never failed their Governor. I return to you the colors of thirteen regiments of cavalry, twenty-six batteries, and one hundred and fifty-six regiments of infantry. Have I not reason to congratulate you upon the glory acquired by our native State during your administration—a glory which you in a great part share—a glory which will live always?

Most of the flags which I return today are grandly historical. I would like to tell their stories separately, because it would so much enhance the renown of the brave men to whom they belonged; that, however, is impossible; time forbids it; or rather it is forbidden by the number of flags themselves. As the next best way to gratify curiosity concerning them, it is arranged that the sacred relics shall each be displayed before the audience, accompanied with a recital of the principal battles in which they figured. Still, I must be permitted to indulge in a kind of recapitulatory reference to them. There may be some citizen present who does not realize how necessary his State was in the great work of suppressing the Rebellion—perhaps, some soldier who has yet to learn what a hero he really was.

When the war began, the military fame of Indiana, as you remember, was under a cloud. It was in bad repute, particularly with the Southern people. Why? It is unnecessary to say. Such was the case. I allude to it now to call attention to the fact that those sections in which our repute was worst, bear today the deepest marks of our armed presence. A little over five years ago, on this very spot, a gallant Regiment was sworn to "remember Buena Vista"; today it can be said with a truth, which the long array of storied flags shortly to be displayed will eloquently attest, the slander at Buena Vista has been more than remembered—it is avenged. By a chance, much grumbled at in the beginning by the soldiers, much complained of yet by the historian, whose narrative it sadly complicates, our regiments were more scattered than those of any other State. Indeed it is not saying too much that there has not been in the five years, a military Department without one or more of them; nor an Army Corps that has not borne some of them on its rolls; nor a great battle in which some of them have not honorably participated. As true lovers of our brave native State, let us rejoice at that distribution. It enabled our soldiers to serve the Union everywhere—it enabled them to convince all foemen, as well as all friends, of their courage, endurance, and patriotism—it was the means by which the name of Indiana, is, or will be, written upon every battle monument—through its chances, every victory, wherever or by whomsoever won, in any degree illustrative of Northern valor, is contributive to her glory.

Three of our regiments took part in the first battle of the war; while another, within view of the Rio Grande, fought its very last battle. The first regiment, under Butler, to land at the wharf at New Orleans, was the 21st Indiana.

The first flag over the bloody parapet at Fort Wagner, in front of Charleston, was that of the 13th Indiana. The first to show their stars from the embattled crest of Mission Ridge were those of the 79th and 86th Indiana. Two of our regiments helped storm Fort McAllister, down by Savannah. Another was amongst the first in the assaulting line at Fort Fisher. Another, converted into engineers, built all Sherman's bridges from Chattanooga to Atlanta, from Atlanta to the sea, and from the sea northward. Another, in line of battle on the beach of Hampton Roads, saw the frigate Cumberland sink to the harbor's bed rather than strike her flag; and, looking from the same place the next day, cheered as never men cheered at sight of the same Merrimac beaten by a single gun in the turret of Worden's little Monitor. Others aided in the overthrow of the savages, red and rebel, at Pea Ridge, Mo. Three from Washington, across the Peninsula, within sight of Richmond evacuated, to Harrison's Landing, followed McClellan to his fathomless fall. Five were engaged in the salvation of Washington at Antietam. Four were with Burnside at Fredericksburg, where some of Kimball's Hoosiers were picked up lying nearer than all others to the pitiless embrasures. Five were at Chancellorsville, where Stonewall Jackson took victory out of Hooker's hand and carried it with him to his grave. Six were almost annihilated at Gettysburg. One, an infantry regiment, marched nearly ten thousand miles; literally twice around the rebellion, fighting as it went. Four were part of the besom with which Sheridan swept the Shenandoah Valley. Finally, when Grant, superceding Halleck, transferred his headquarters to the East, and began the last grand march against Richmond, four of our regiments, joined soon after by another, followed him faithfully, leaving their dead all along the way—in the Wilderness, at Laurel Hill, at Spottsylvania, at Po River, at North Anna River, at Bethesda Church, at Cold Harbor, in front of Petersburg, down to Clover Hill—down to the final halt in the war in which Lee yielded up the sword of the rebellion.

Sir, it is my opinion that our regiments were all equally brave and patriotic; that some achieved a wider distinction than others, because their opportunties were better and more frequent. Such being my belief, I hope to be forgiven if I stop here and make especial mention of the 7th, 13th, 14th, 19th and 20th regiments. Theirs was a peculiar lot; throughout the war they served in the East as our representatives; commanded entirely by Eastern officers, who were naturally less interested in them than in their own State's people, it was their fate to be little mentioned in reports, and seldom if ever heard of in Eastern papers. In fact, they were our lost children; as effectually lost in the mazes of the great Eastern campaigns as De Soto and his people were lost in the wilderness of the New World, and, like them again, wandering here and there, never at rest, seldom halting, except to fight. The survivors—alas that they should come back to us so broken and so few—were in the service nearly five years, and of that time they lived quite three years on the march, in the trenches, in rifle pits, "on the rough edge of battle" or in its very heart.

But sir, most of the flags returned to you, belong to regiments whose theater of operations can not well be territorially described; whose lines of march were backward and forward through fifteen States of the Union. If one seeks the field in which the power of our State, as well as the valor of our people had the finest exemplification, he must look to the West and South. I will not say that Indiana's contributions to the cause were indispensable to its final success. *That* would be unjust to States more populous and wealthy, and equally devoted. But I will say that her quotas precipitated the result; without them the war might yet be in full progress and doubtful. Let us consider this proposition a moment. At Shiloh, Indiana had thirteen regiments; at Vicksburg she had twenty-four; at Stone River, twenty-five; at Chickamauga, twenty-seven; at Mission Ridge, twenty; in the advance from Chattanooga to Atlanta, fifty; at Atlanta, Sherman divided them so that exactly twenty-five went with him down to the sea, while twenty-five marched back with Thomas and were in at the annihilation of Hood at Nashville. What a record is thus presented! Ask Grant or Rosecrans or Sherman, if, from the beginning to the end of their operations, there was a day for which they could have spared those regiments? No; without them, Bragg might yet be on Lookout Mountain; or Sherman still toiling, like a Titan, among the gorges of Kenesaw and Resaca; or worse yet, Halleck, that only one of all our

Generals who never even saw a battle, might be General-in-Chief, waiting for the success at Vicksburg to reduce him to his proper level—Chief of a nameless and unknown staff.

I regret that time limits me to such a meagre analysis of the services of our soldiers—still it is enough to challenge inquiry concerning them; enough, at least, to show how sacred these flags are. I know you will receive them reverently. I know you will do all in your power to have them put where no enemy other than time can get to them. Yet, with shame be it said, there are men who deny their sanctity; we have neighbors, all of us, who see or affect to see in them, nothing but hated symbols of venality, ambition and murder. God pity such a wretched delusion! The conflict is gone, let us hope never to return; but what a sum of human hopes and promises was involved in it! What a sum of human good will result from it! Its conclusion was a renewal of our liberty—a proclamation of eventual liberty to all mankind—a yielding up forever of that unhallowed thing called Christian Slavery.

Put them away tenderly. They are suggestive mementoes of a glorious cause, magnificently maintained. They will serve many good purposes yet. In the years to come, the soldiers will rally around them; not as formerly, called from fitful slumbers by the picket's near alarm, or in the heat and fury of the deadly combat; but in the calm of peace, and in the full enjoyment of all they struggled for. If only from habit, where the flags are, the veterans will come; and they will look at them through tear-dimmed eyes, and tell where they flew on such a day; what well-remembered comrades bore them through such a fight; who were wounded; who died under them. If only to make the veterans glad, and enable them, it may be, in old age to renew their youth, and with each other to march their marches and fight their battles over again, I pray you to put the holy relics safely away.

Sir, we do not realize the war just ended; we only remember it while in progress; we only think of it by piecemeal; our most vivid impressions of it are derived from mere incidents; not merely what is thought of it now, but what has been said and written about it, is colored by the misconceptions, prejudices and partialities of the hour. But this will be changed; the day will come when the volumes of fact now under lock and key, and withheld from fear, affection or policy, will be exposed; and there will be historians to collate and refine them, and poets to exalt them, and artists to picture them, and philosophers to analyze their effects upon society, religion and civilization; then, and not until then, will the struggle be wholly realized. Meantime, it will grow in the estimation of each succeeding generation, and be continually more and more sanctified. And in those days mementoes will be in request; there are unjeweled swords not worth the looking at now, that will be fortunes then; bullets gleaned by ploughmen from famous fields, will wear shining labels in richest cabinets; and letters, at present not as valuable as old colonial deeds, will then be of inestimable *vertu*, because they are originals from the hand of a Lincoln or a Grant, written in the crisis of the great rebellion. In that day what a treasure will this collection of flags be to our successors! And what pilgrimages there will be to see the tattered, shot-torn, blood-stained fragments which streamed so often with more than a rainbow's beauty through the vanished clouds of the dreadful storm! And at sight of them, how men will be reminded of the thousand battles fought; of Shiloh, that tournament to the death, in which the vaunting chivalry of the Southwest met, for the first time, the despised chivalry of the Northwest, and were overthrown in the very midst of a supposed victory; of Vicksburg, that operation the most daring in conception, most perfect in execution, and most complete in results, of modern warfare; of the advance to Atlanta, in which the genius of the General was so well supported by the splendid endurance of the soldier; and of the march to the Sea, memorable chiefly as a cold, rigid, retributive triumph, in which the horrors of a ruthless progress were so strangely blent with the prayers and blessings of a race, raised so sublimely, and after such ages of suffering, from the plantation to the school, from slavery to freedom, from death to life.

You know, sir, how prone men are in prosperity to forget the pangs of adversity. Ordinarily, what cares the young spendthrift, happy in the waste of his father's fortune, for that father's life of toil and self-denial? It is to be hoped these flags will prevent such indifference on the part of our posterity. Think of them grouped all in one chamber! What descendant of a loyal man could enter it, and look upon them, and not feel the ancestral sacrifices they both attest and perpetuate? And when the foreigner, dreaming, it may be, of invasion or conquest, or ambition, political or military, more dangerous now than all the kings, come into their presence, as come they will; though they be not oppressed with reverence, or dumb-stricken with awe, as you and I, and others like us may be, doubt not that they will go away wiser than they came; they will be reminded of what the Freshman had not heard when he landed his legions on the palmy shore of Mexico; of what the rulers of England overlooked when they made such haste to recognize the rebellion; of what the trained leaders of the rebellion themselves took not into account when they led their misguided followers into the fields of war; they will be reminded that this people, so given to peace; so devoted to trade, mechanics, agriculture; so occupied with schools and churches, and a Government which does their will through the noiseless agency of the ballot-box, have yet, when roused, a power of resistance sufficient for any need however great; that this nationality, yet in youth's first freshness, is like a hive of human bees—stand by it quietly and you will be charmed by its proofs of industry, its faculty of appliance, its well-ordered labor; but touch it, shake it rudely, menace its population, or put them in fear, and they will pour from their cells an armed myriad, whom there is no confronting; or rather, that it is like the ocean, beautiful in calm, but irresistible in storm.

Fellow Soldiers! Comrades: When we come visiting the old flags and take out those more especially endeared to us because under them we each rendered our individual service, such as it was, we will not fail to be reminded of those other comrades,—alas, too many to be named!—who dropped one by one out of the ranks or the column, to answer at roll-call never more; whose honorable discharges were given them by the fever in the hospital or by a bullet in battle; whose bones lie in shallow graves in the cypress swamp, in the river's deepening bed, in the valley's Sabbath stillness, or on the mountain's breast, bleakened now by tempests human as well as elemental. For their sakes, let us resolve to come here with every recurrence of this day, and bring the old colors to the sunlight, and carry them in procession, and salute them martially with roll of drums and thunder of guns. So will those other comrades of whom I speak know that they are remembered at least by us; and so will we be remembered by them.

In the armies of Persia was a chosen band called the Immortals. They numbered ten thousand; their ranks were always full, and their place was near the person of the king. The old poets sing of this resplendent host, as clad in richest armor, and bearing spears pointed with pomegranates of silver and gold. We, too, have our Immortals! Only ours wear uniforms of light. And they number more than ten times ten thousand. And instead of a king to serve, they have for leader and lover that man of God and the people, Lincoln, the martyr. On their rolls shine the heroic names without regard to such paltry distinctions as rank or State; among them are no officers, no privates; in the bivouacs of Heaven, they are all alike Immortals. Of such are Ellsworth, Baker, Wadsworth, Sedgwick and McPherson. Of such also are our Hackleman, Gerber, Tanner, Blinn and Carroll, and that multitude of our soldiers who, victims of the war, are now "at the front," while we are waiting "in reserve."

GOVERNOR MORTON'S REPLY.

In behalf of the State of Indiana, I accept these flags. They will be deposited and preserved among her archives as her most precious treasures. They have been baptized by the blood of her best and bravest sons, and are consecrated in all loyal hearts by the holy cause in which they were unfurled. Hundreds of brave men fell while bearing them in the very front of deadly battle, but others sprang forward and took their places and bore them onward until they waved in final triumph over prostrate rebellion. To the memory of the immortal dead let us this day drop the tear of grief, of love and admiration, and solemnly vow that we will ever have in grateful remembrance and safe keeping their widows, their orphans, and their aged parents, whom they have left behind. You, the survivors of many battles, have met on this National Sabbath to renew your devotion to that great cause, to brighten the chain which binds you to the glorious dead and to each other, and to declare before Heaven and these witnesses that you will not prove recreant to the principles in behalf of which you drew the sword.

Ninety years ago today, our fathers laid, broad and deep, the foundations of a mighty empire, planting them upon the eternal principles of Truth, Justice, and Equality of Rights. They declared as self-evident truths, that all men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Inalienable Rights! Rights that cannot be sold, granted away or lost, and of which a man can only divest himself by the commission of crime. Rights that are not conferred by constitutions, charters, laws, or prescription—but are the direct gift of God to every man born into the world. Upon these foundations eleven years afterwards, they erected the superstructure of our Government, beginning with the immortal words, "We, the People of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America."

This was a proclamation to the world that a Government was established, not by States, not by communities, or corporations, but by a whole united people, speaking in their great primary capacity of American citizens. At that time, the institution of slavery existed in six of the thirteen states, but in a fading and decayed condition, and would not, in the opinion of any, survive a quarter of a century. It was admitted by all to be in violation of the theory of the Government, and in utter hostility to the Declaration of Independence; but those who were interested in it, insisted that it should not be too rudely put away, and that some protection should be granted to the remnant of its days. Our fathers, full of faith in its speedy extinction, yielded to these entreaties, and provided in the Constitution that fugitive slaves might be recaptured in other States, and that every five slaves might be counted as three free persons in making up the ratio of representation in Congress and in the Electoral College, and thus the new Government was launched upon its course.

The introduction of the cotton plant made slavery profitable, and caused it to take a second growth and a new lease on life, and as the master prospered in wealth, became the foundation for a new and odious aristocracy, the members of which were strongly bound together, by their community of interest in human property. Not many years after this, it was discovered that slavery was an element of political power, which, if properly wielded, might govern the nation, and to that consummation it immediately aspired. As it grew in power and ambition, it repudiated the doctrines of the revolutionary fathers, and proclaimed the dogma of its divine origin and legitimate transmission from the patriarchs; and declared its affiliation with political parties to be only upon the condition of their complete submission to its interests; and further, rejecting the original policy of the government prohibiting slavery in the territories, as announced in the ordinance of 1787, it definitely asserted as the fundamental law of the land, that the Constitution of the United States, by its own inherent power, established slavery in all the national domain, Congress and the people of the Territories to the contrary, notwithstanding. Upon this issue it went before the people in 1860, and was signally defeated; and immediately, as it was already prepared to do, resorted to arms to overthrow the government.

As if anticipating such a result, it had, more than thirty years before that time, engrafted upon the creed of the party with which it acted, and of which it was the animating soul, the principle of the right of State secession, and upon this confidently expected to carry with it that portion of the party existing in the Northern States.

State after State assumed to secede from the Union, and uniting in a Confederacy, haughtily announced to an astonished world that a new government was framed, having for its chief corner stone the institution of human slavery.

Armies were organized. Forts, dock-yards, ships and arsenals were seized, and at last the flag of the nation was fired upon, and thus began the great civil war, from which, thanks be to your unequaled valor, under the Providence of Almighty God, the nation has emerged in triumph.

The issues submitted to the trial of battle were of the most vital and momentous character. Not merely the perpetuation of our glorious Union, not merely the perpetuation and rightfulness of slavery, but the existence of Republican institutions throughout the world, and forever settling the question of man's capacity for his own government. The hopes of the monarchies and aristocracies everywhere, were with our enemies; but the hearts of the down-trodden millions throughout the world, who look to America as the asylum for the oppressed, and the haven of liberty, beat high for us, and their prayers continually ascended to the throne of heaven in our behalf.

The struggle was long and bloody, and victory for a time seemed to perch upon rebel standards, and the final result, to the faint of heart, appeared doubtful; but at length the mighty North, fully aroused to the magnitude of the conflict, gathered to the work, and her trained armies, inspired by a holy cause everywhere, moved upon the enemy with a fiery but enduring valor that finds no equal in the annals of war, and before which their ranks gave way, their colors went down, and their boastful cohorts were swept from the field. And, with the rebellion, passed away its principal cause, the institution of slavery. And there is not now a slave standing upon the soil over which waves the flag of the United States. The prophetic dream of our fathers has been realized, but not until more than three quarters of a century had elapsed, nor until the nation had passed through a sea of blood and suffering which did not appear in their vision.

Peace again smiles upon the land. You have laid aside your arms and have resumed the character of the peaceful and quiet citizen, but your duties are not all performed. The great question now confronts you, and must be answered, whether these precious flags are to be the emblems only of barren victories? Whether the heroes in war shall become mere children in peace? And whether they shall tamely and blindly surrender at the ballot-box the great prize, THE VERY PRIZE, which they conquered upon the field? Or whether, on the other hand, they have not, by their dread experience, learned lessons of wisdom through which they and their posterity may be fortified against the evil passions of the vanquished, and the recurrence of like calamities from which they have escaped?

While we mourn the gallant dead; while we mourn with their widows, their orphans, their broken-hearted parents; while we mourn the suffering and sorrow that this unholy rebellion spread over the land, and carried to so many hearts and hearthstones, we at the same time rejoice and thank Almighty God that the Nation has been preserved, and that its soil is no longer polluted by the footsteps of a slave; that such boundless prospects of individual prosperity and national power are spread out before us, if we are true to the victory; and it is a cause for special rejoicing and congratulation that the soldiers of Indiana have borne such a glorious part in the achievement of these mighty results. They have established a character for valor which may be equaled, but not excelled, by the soldiers of any other State or country, and which shines with undimmed lustre when compared with that of the most warlike nations in history.

The soldiers of Indiana, hitherto engaged in the peaceful pursuits of trade and agriculture, have manifested that lofty, high-toned courage and chivalry of which others have talked so much and possessed so little, and which belongs only to the intelligent patriot, who understands well the sacred cause in which he draws his sword. Thousands have fallen the victims of this unnatural rebellion. They were fighting from deep convictions of duty and the love they bore their country.

Nor should we forget those who have perished by disease in the camp or hospital. They were denied the soldier's privilege of dying in battle, but their sacrifice was none the less. To die in the field, amid the clash of contending armies and the roar of battle, fighting in a holy cause, is glorious; but when death comes slowly on, in the loneliness and desolation of the hospital, with no mother or sister present to soothe the passing spirit and minister as love only can minister; with none but the rough hand of a comrade to press the clammy brow and perform the last offices to the dying, it is terrible.

You have heard from the distinguished soldier who preceded me of the vast number of troops Indiana has furnished to suppress the rebellion. Together they constituted a mighty army, the creation of which was wonderful, when we consider the great difficulties by which we were encompassed at home; and it is today the occasion of the proudest congratulation that not a regiment, not a battery, came home with a stain upon its banner.

These frayed and tattered Flags have been torn by shot and shell, stained with the blood of those who bore them, and beaten upon by the storms, but have never trailed in the dust, or gone back upon the field.

Soldiers, let me unite with Major General Wallace, in the hope that you will come together on this holy day in every year to look upon these sacred banners, and to renew in sweet converse, the associations of the march, the bivouac, and the field. Your numbers will grow smaller from year to year, your step less firm and your eyes less bright, but the wreaths which bind your victorious brows will become greener and more glorious as you pass down the declivity of time, through paths strewn with flowers by your grateful countrymen, to sink gently into honorable graves.

At the conclusion of Governor Morton's address, a document, prepared by the Adjutant General, was read, embracing the histories of the flags, of which there were about four hundred. These histories are given substantially in the Battle Record published in this Report.

The celebration closed in the evening with a grand illumination and display of fire works. No anniversary of the Nation's birthday was ever celebrated so generally, or was invested with so much absorbing interest as this. The attendance was larger and the exercises far more interesting than on any similar occasion. The flags of the Indiana regiments and batteries, emblems of our national grandeur and relics of the noblest patriotism, were then patented to the State. Let them be guarded with a sacred care, for they will always speak in mute eloquence of the patriotic record of the two hundred thousand soldiers of Indiana who represented the State in the war for the Nation's life!

Vol. 1, Terrell's Reports, War of the Rebellion.

"NOTHING BUT FLAGS."

Nothing but flags! but simple flags!
Tattered and torn and hanging in rags!
And we walk beneath them in careless tread,
Nor think of the hosts of the mighty dead,
Who have marched beneath in days gone by,
With a burning cheek and a kindling eye,
And have bathed their folds with their life's young tide
And dying blessed and blessing died.

Nothing but flags—yet, methinks, at night,
They tell each other their tales of fright!
And dim spectres come, and their arms entwine
Round each standard torn—as they stand in line;
As the word is given, they charge! they form!
And the dim hall rings with the battle storm.
And once again through the smoke and strife,
These colors lead the nation's life.

Nothing but flags—yet they're bathed in tears;
They tell of triumphs, of hopes, of fears;
Of a mother's prayers, of a boy away,
Of serpents crushed, of the coming day;
Silent they speak, and the tears will start
As we stand beneath them with throbbing heart,
And think of those who are ne'er forgot,
Their flags come home; why come they not?

Nothing but flags, yet we hold our breath,
And gaze with awe at these types of death;
Nothing but flags, yet the thought will come,
The heart must pray though the lips be dumb!
They are sacred and pure and we can see no stain
On these dear, loved flags come home again;
Baptized in blood, our purest, best,
Tattered and torn, they are now at rest.

—Moses Owen.

PERCENTAGE OF MILITARY POPULATION FURNISHED.

Census of 1860, Number between the ages of 18 and 45 years, inclusive	265,295
Number of men furnished	196,363
Number who paid Commutation	784
Total	197,147
Per Cent furnished	74.3
Reduced to 3 Years' standard, considering Whites alone without Commutation—Percent	57.0
Population, White and Black, including Commutation	54.3

NUMBER OF WHITE TROOPS, SAILORS, AND COLORED TROOPS FURNISHED.

White Troops	193,748
Sailors and Marines	1,078
Colored Troops	1,537
Aggregate	196,336

NUMBER OF ENLISTMENTS REDUCED TO A THREE YEARS' STANDARD.

Quota	199,788
Men furnished	196,363
Paid Commutation	784
Aggregate	197,147
Total reduced to a Three Years' Standard	153,576

DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, AND OTHER CAUSES.

	Number.	Percent.
Died of Disease	16,633	11.1
Died of disease in Confederate Prisons	1,152	0.8
Deaths from Accidents and Drowning	791	0.5
Deaths from all other causes except Battles	853	0.5

TOTAL DEATHS AND PERCENTAGES.

Killed or Mortally Wounded	7,243
Deaths from all other Causes	19,426
Total Deaths	26,672
Troops furnished, three years' Standard	150,177
Percent of Killed	4.8
Percent of other deaths	12.9
Percent of total deaths	17.7

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS FROM MINOR CAUSES.

Murdered	21
Killed after capture	7
Committed Suicide	11
Military Executions	8
Executed by the Enemy	1
Died of Sunstroke	20
Causes known but not Classified	78
Causes not Stated	707

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOSES AND PERCENT OF LOSSES

Organization	Killed and died of wounds	Percent of loss killed and died of wounds	Died of disease, accidents in prison, etc.	Percent of loss by disease, accidents in prison, etc.
1st Cavalry	36	19.2	151	80.8
2nd Cavalry	42	16.4	214	83.6
3rd Cavalry	63	32.4	131	67.6
4th Cavalry	28	12.4	198	87.6
5th Cavalry	41	17.8	189	82.2
6th Cavalry	70	25.6	203	74.4
7th Cavalry	48	16.3	246	83.7
8th Cavalry	147	36.9	251	63.1
9th Cavalry	32	13.6	204	86.4
10th Cavalry	21	11.5	161	88.5
11th Cavalry	13	7.4	161	92.6
12th Cavalry	16	9.4	155	90.6
13th Cavalry	15	10.5	127	89.5
1st H. Art.	67	17.2	323	82.8
1st B. L.Art.	3	8.6	32	91.4
2nd B. L.Art.	14	50.0	14	50.0
3rd B. L.Art.	11	37.9	18	62.1
4th B. L.Art.	12	42.8	16	57.2
5th B. L.Art.	12	33.3	24	66.7
6th B. L.Art.	2	11.8	15	88.2
7th B. L.Art.	7	24.1	22	75.9
8th B. L.Art.	5	33.3	10	66.7
9th B. L.Art.	6	9.8	55	90.2
10th B. L.Art.	5	18.5	22	81.5
11th B. L.Art.	6	24.0	19	76.0
12th B. L.Art.	0	0	24	100.0
13th B. L.Art.	7	26.9	19	73.1
14th B. L.Art.	4	14.3	24	85.7
15th B. L.Art.	1	7.0	13	93.0
16th B. L.Art.	0	0	11	100.0
17th B. L.Art.	4	25.0	12	75.0
18th B. L.Art.	11	26.1	31	73.9
19th B. L.Art.	10	32.3	21	67.7
20th B. L.Art.	1	4.0	24	96.0
21st B. L.Art.	4	14.3	24	85.7
22nd B. L.Art.	2	15.3	11	84.7
23rd B. L.Art.	2	10.5	17	89.5
24th B. L.Art.	0	0	31	100.0
25th B. L.Art.	1	16.7	6	83.3
26th B. L.Art.	0	0	13	100.0
6th Infantry.	0	0	3	100.0
7th Infantry.	1	33.3	2	66.7
8th Infantry.	4	57.1	3	42.9
9th Infantry.	3	60.0	2	40.0
10th Infantry.	4	66.7	2	33.3
11th Infantry.	0	0	1	100.0
6th Infantry.	125	46.8	142	53.2
7th Infantry.	116	50.7	113	49.3
8th Infantry.	87	33.7	171	66.3
9th Infantry.	131	37.0	222	63.0
10th Infantry.	67	36.0	119	64.0

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOSSES AND PERCENT OF LOSSES (Continued)

Organization	Killed and died of wounds	Percent of loss killed and died of wounds	Died of disease, accidents in prison, etc.	Percent of loss by disease, accidents in prison, etc.
11th Infantry.	115	39.9	173	60.1
12th Infantry.	0	0	24	100.0
12th Infantry.	100	33.9	195	66.1
13th Infantry.	107	42.0	148	58.0
14th Infantry.	150	67.4	72	32.6
15th Infantry.	107	58.5	76	41.5
16th Infantry.	1	6.2	15	93.8
16th Infantry	85	28.6	212	71.4
17th Infantry.	93	39.2	144	60.8
18th Infantry.	73	35.8	131	64.2
19th Infantry.	199	62.9	117	37.1
20th Infantry.	201	64.0	113	36.0
22nd Infantry.	153	44.6	190	55.4
23rd Infantry.	72	33.2	145	66.8
24th Infantry.	88	29.8	207	70.2
25th Infantry.	88	24.4	273	75.6
26th Infantry.	96	26.4	268	73.6
27th Infantry.	169	56.0	133	44.0
29th Infantry.	60	19.7	244	80.3
30th Infantry.	137	33.2	275	66.8
31st Infantry.	120	31.7	258	68.3
32nd Infantry.	171	63.8	97	36.2
33rd Infantry.	116	38.9	182	61.1
34th Infantry.	34	14.0	209	86.0
35th Infantry.	87	34.6	164	65.4
36th Infantry.	113	46.1	132	53.9
37th Infantry.	85	37.6	141	62.4
38th Infantry.	156	37.9	255	62.1
40th Infantry.	148	41.2	211	58.8
42nd Infantry.	113	36.4	197	63.6
43rd Infantry.	43	17.3	205	82.7
44th Infantry.	80	25.9	229	74.1
46th Infantry.	70	26.5	194	73.5
47th Infantry.	82	24.4	254	75.6
48th Infantry.	88	32.9	179	76.1
49th Infantry.	41	17.3	195	82.7
50th Infantry.	57	26.1	161	73.9
51st Infantry.	56	21.2	208	78.7
52nd Infantry.	28	13.6	177	86.4
53rd Infantry.	107	29.8	252	70.2
54th Infantry.	0	0.0	2	100.0
54th Infantry.	46	17.0	224	83.0
55th Infantry.	10	76.9	3	23.1
57th Infantry.	103	37.4	172	62.6
58th Infantry.	64	24.8	194	75.2
59th Infantry.	37	13.9	229	86.1
60th Infantry.	45	21.1	168	78.9
63rd Infantry.	56	29.8	132	70.2
65th Infantry.	34	13.4	220	86.6
66th Infantry.	65	26.0	185	74.0
67th Infantry.	53	21.3	196	78.7
68th Infantry.	39	26.0	111	74.0
69th Infantry.	80	24.2	251	75.8
70th Infantry.	98	48.2	105	51.8

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOSSES AND PERCENT OF LOSSES (Continued)

Organization	Killed and died of wounds	Percent of loss killed and died of wounds	Died of disease, accidents in prison, etc.	Percent of loss by disease, accidents in prison, etc.
72nd Infantry.	28	17.5	132	82.5
73rd Infantry.	50	20.7	191	79.3
74th Infantry.	91	33.2	183	66.8
75th Infantry.	44	18.9	188	81.1
76th Infantry.	0	0	2	100.0
78th Infantry.	2	40.0	3	60.0
79th Infantry.	53	26.2	149	73.8
80th Infantry.	70	28.9	172	71.1
81st Infantry.	56	22.9	189	77.1
82nd Infantry.	68	27.8	176	72.2
83rd Infantry.	61	27.4	223	72.6
84th Infantry.	87	37.2	147	62.8
85th Infantry.	42	17.8	193	82.2
86th Infantry.	72	28.9	177	71.1
87th Infantry.	91	32.1	192	67.9
88th Infantry.	64	29.9	150	70.1
89th Infantry.	61	24.2	191	75.8
91st Infantry.	20	14.7	116	85.3
93rd Infantry.	38	13.0	253	87.0
97th Infantry.	54	23.3	178	76.7
99th Infantry.	45	22.8	152	77.2
100th Infantry.	58	24.8	176	75.2
101st Infantry.	50	22.7	170	77.3
115th Infantry.	1	1.4	69	98.6
116th Infantry.	1	1.5	64	98.5
117th Infantry.	0	0.0	95	100.0
118th Infantry.	3	3.3	86	96.7
120th Infantry.	27	16.0	140	84.0
123rd Infantry.	51	27.9	131	72.1
124th Infantry.	26	16.7	128	83.3
128th Infantry.	31	21.5	112	78.5
129th Infantry.	21	11.1	166	88.9
130th Infantry.	38	20.5	146	79.5
132nd Infantry.	0	0.0	12	100.0
133rd Infantry.	0	0.0	17	100.0
134th Infantry.	0	0.0	32	100.0
135th Infantry.	0	0.0	28	100.0
136th Infantry.	0	0.0	7	100.0
137th Infantry.	0	0.0	17	100.0
138th Infantry.	0	0.0	8	100.0
139th Infantry.	0	0.0	11	100.0
140th Infantry.	2	1.7	112	98.3
142nd Infantry.	2	2.8	70	97.2
143rd Infantry.	1	1.0	92	99.0
144th Infantry.	0	0.0	47	100.0
145th Infantry.	0	0.0	70	100.0
146th Infantry.	0	0.0	31	100.0
147th Infantry.	0	0.0	44	100.0
148th Infantry.	2	5.5	34	94.5
149th Infantry.	0	0.0	43	100.0
150th Infantry.	0	0.0	35	100.0
151st Infantry.	0	0.0	66	100.0
152nd Infantry.	0	0.0	49	100.0
153rd Infantry.	3	6.1	46	93.9

LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOSSES AND PERCENT OF LOSSES (Continued)

Organization	Killed and died of wounds	Percent of loss killed and died of wounds	Died of disease, accidents in prison, etc.	Percent of loss by disease, accidents in prison, etc.
154th Infantry.	1	2.4	41	97.6
155th Infantry.	0	0.0	19	100.0
156th Infantry.	0	0.0	17	100.0

THE AGE AND HEIGHT OF 118,254 OF THE TOTAL ENLISTMENTS WERE RECORDED WITH THE FOLLOWING RESULTS

Height	No. of Men	Age	No. of Men
Under 5 feet 1 inch	501	Under 17 years	270
At 5 feet 1 inch	263	At 17 years	634
At 5 feet 2 inch	971	At 18 years	21,935
At 5 feet 3 inch	2,503	At 19 years	10,519
At 5 feet 4 inch	5,387	At 20 years	9,435
At 5 feet 5 inch	9,171	At 21 years	9,705
At 5 feet 6 inch	14,373	At 22 years	7,835
At 5 feet 7 inch	15,328	At 23 years	6,789
At 5 feet 8 inch	19,140	At 24 years	6,013
At 5 feet 9 inch	15,472	At 25 years	4,891
At 5 feet 10 inch	15,047	At 26 years	4,283
At 5 feet 11 inch	8,706	At 27 years	3,758
At 6 feet 0 inch	6,679	At 28 years	3,929
At 6 feet 1 inch	2,614	At 29 years	2,769
At 6 feet 2 inch	1,357	At 30 years	3,001
At 6 feet 3 inch	406	31 to 34 years	8,361
Over 6 feet 3 inch	336	35 and over	14,127

THE FOLLOWING REGIMENTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE 300 FIGHTING REGIMENTS AND SUSTAINED THE HEAVIEST TOTAL LOSSES FROM ALL CAUSES

Organization	Loss	Total Enrolled	Percent of Loss
6th Infantry	461	1091	42.2
9th Infantry	467	1766	28.1
14th Infantry	592	1134	51.3
19th Infantry	712	1246	57.1
20th Infantry	771	1403	54.9
22nd Infantry	565	1986	33.4
27th Infantry	616	1101	55.9
30th Infantry	511	1126	45.3
31st Infantry	432	1562	21.2
32nd Infantry	612	1285	47.6
36th Infantry	406	1118	36.3
38th Infantry	579	1507	38.4
40th Infantry	551	1473	37.3

LIST OF BATTLES WITH THE REGIMENTS SUSTAINING GREATEST LOSSES IN EACH

Regiment	Location	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Aggregate
13th Inft..	RichMountain, W. Va	8	9	....	17
10th Inft..	Mill Springs, Ky	10	75	....	85
44th Inft..	Shiloh, Tenn	24	174	....	198
7th Inft..	Port Republic, Va	9	107	29	145
20th Inft..	Oak Grove, Va	11	82	32	125
21st Inft..	Baton Rouge, La	24	98	4	126
19th Inft..	Manassas, Va	47	168	13	234
12th Inft..	Richmond, Ky	25	148	608	781
16th Inft..	Richmond, Ky	25	120	395	540
27th Inft..	Antietam, Md	18	191	....	209
14th Inft..	Antietam, Md	30	150	....	180
48th Inft..	Iuka, Miss	37	56	7	100
53rd Inft..	Hatchie Bridge, Miss	13	91	2	106
25th Inft..	Hatchie Bridge, Miss	3	77	13	93
22nd Inft..	Chaplin Hill, Ky	49	87	23	159
26th Inft..	Prairie Grove, Ark	25	175	1	201
54th Inft..	Chickasaw Bayou, Miss	17	112	135	264
15th Inft..	Stone's River, Tenn	38	143	7	188
39th Inft..	Stone's River, Tenn	31	118	231	380
37th Inft..	Stone's River, Tenn	27	115	8	150
30th Inft..	Stone's River, Tenn	31	110	72	213
33rd Inft..	Thompson's Station, Tenn.	13	85	407	505
18th Inft..	Port Gibson, Miss	19	64	....	83
69th Inft..	Port Gibson, Miss	14	45	....	59
27th Inft..	Chancellorsville, Va	20	126	4	150
23rd Inft..	Raymond, Miss	16	76	23	115
24th Inft..	Champion's Hill, Miss	27	166	8	201
11th Inft..	Champion's Hill, Miss	28	126	13	167
47th Inft..	Champion's Hill, Miss	32	91	17	140
8th Inft..	Assault on Vicksburg, Miss.	22	95	....	117
59th Inft..	Assault on Vicksburg, Miss.	11	99	1	111
17th Inft..	Hoover's Gap, Tenn	6	19	....	25
19th Inft..	Gettysburg, Pa	27	133	50	210
20th Inft..	Gettysburg, Pa	32	114	10	156
3rd Cav.	Gettysburg, Pa	6	21	5	32
87th Inft..	Chickamauga, Ga	40	142	8	190
10th Inft..	Chickamauga, Ga	24	136	6	166
74th Inft..	Chickamauga, Ga	22	125	10	157
15th Inft..	Missionary Ridge, Tenn	24	175	....	199
40th Inft..	Missionary Ridge, Tenn	20	138	....	158
100th Inft..	Missionary Ridge, Tenn	10	102	2	114
6th Inft..	Missionary Ridge, Tenn	13	63	....	76
65th Inft..	Bean Station, Tenn	6	10	13	29
13th Inft..	Chester Station, Va	7	35	40	82
70th Inft..	Resaca, Ga	29	143	....	172
63rd Inft..	Resaca, Ga	19	95	....	114
7th Inft..	North Anna, Va	8	31	4	43
40th Inft..	Kenesaw (Assault), Ga	30	78	13	121
33rd Inft..	Peach Tree Creek, Ga	18	73	....	91
53rd Inft..	Atlanta, Ga	14	93	65	182
74th Inft..	Jonesboro, Ga	13	40	....	53
57th Inft..	Franklin, Tenn	5	24	63	92
40th Inft..	Franklin, Tenn	2	20	50	72
51st Inft..	Nashville, Tenn	15	88	....	103
31st Inft..	Nashville, Tenn	10	33	....	43
11th Cav.	Nashville, Tenn	2	40	....	42
38th Inft..	Bentonville, N. C	7	26	....	33

FOUR REGIMENTS SUSTAINING THE HEAVIEST PER CENT OF LOSS

Regiment	Killed	Total of Killed and Wounded	Per Cent
14th Infantry......	150	592	13.2
19th Infantry......	199	712	15.9
20th Infantry......	201	771	14.3
27th Infantry......	169	616	15.3

INDIANA ORGANIZATIONS—CIVIL WAR. TERM OF ENLISTMENT OF EACH.

Morgan Raid Regiments.

From 5 to 10 Days.

102nd Infantry
103rd Infantry
104th Infantry
105th Infantry
106th Infantry
107th Infantry
108th Infantry
109th Infantry
110th Infantry
111th Infantry
112th Infantry
113th Infantry
114th Infantry

30 Day Regiments.

76th Infantry.

60 Day Regiments.

78th Infantry.

3 Month Regiments.

6th Infantry
7th Infantry
8th Infantry
9th Infantry
10th Infantry
11th Infantry
54th Infantry
55th Infantry

INDIANA ORGANIZATIONS—CIVIL WAR. TERM OF ENLISTMENT OF EACH.

100 Day Regiments.

132nd Infantry
133rd Infantry
134th Infantry
135th Infantry
136th Infantry
137th Infantry
138th Infantry
139th Infantry

INDIANA ORGANIZATIONS—CIVIL WAR.
TERM OF ENLISTMENT OF EACH.

(Continued)

6 Month Regiments.

115th Infantry
116th Infantry
117th Infantry
118th Infantry

1 Year Regiments.

12th Infantry
16th Infantry
54th Infantry
140th Infantry
142nd Infantry
143rd Infantry
144th Infantry
145th Infantry
146th Infantry
147th Infantry
148th Infantry
149th Infantry
150th Infantry
151st Infantry
152nd Infantry
153rd Infantry
154th Infantry
155th Infantry
156th Infantry

3 Year Organizations.

1st Cavalry
2nd Cavalry
3rd Cavalry
4th Cavalry
5th Cavalry
6th Cavalry
7th Cavalry
8th Cavalry
9th Cavalry
10th Cavalry
11th Cavalry
12th Cavalry
13th Cavalry
1st Regiment Heavy Artillery
1st Independent Battery Light Artillery
2nd Independent Battery Light Artillery
3rd Independent Battery Light Artillery
4th Independent Battery Light Artillery
5th Independent Battery Light Artillery
6th Independent Battery Light Artillery
7th Independent Battery Light Artillery
8th Independent Battery Light Artillery
9th Independent Battery Light Artillery

INDIANA ORGANIZATIONS—CIVIL WAR. TERM OF ENLISTMENT OF EACH.

(Continued)

3 Year Organizations.

10th Independent Battery Light Artillery
11th Independent Battery Light Artillery
12th Independent Battery Light Artillery
13th Independent Battery Light Artillery
14th Independent Battery Light Artillery
15th Independent Battery Light Artillery
16th Independent Battery Light Artillery
17th Independent Battery Light Artillery
18th Independent Battery Light Artillery
19th Independent Battery Light Artillery
20th Independent Battery Light Artillery
21st Independent Battery Light Artillery
22nd Independent Battery Light Artillery
23rd Independent Battery Light Artillery
24th Independent Battery Light Artillery
25th Independent Battery Light Artillery
26th Independent Battery Light Artillery
6th Infantry
7th Infantry
8th Infantry
9th Infantry
10th Infantry
11th Infantry
12th Infantry
13th Infantry
14th Infantry
15th Infantry
16th Infantry
17th Infantry
18th Infantry
19th Infantry
20th Infantry
22nd Infantry
23rd Infantry
24th Infantry
25th Infantry
26th Infantry
27th Infantry

INDIANA ORGANIZATIONS—CIVIL WAR. TERM OF ENLISTMENT OF EACH.

(Continued)

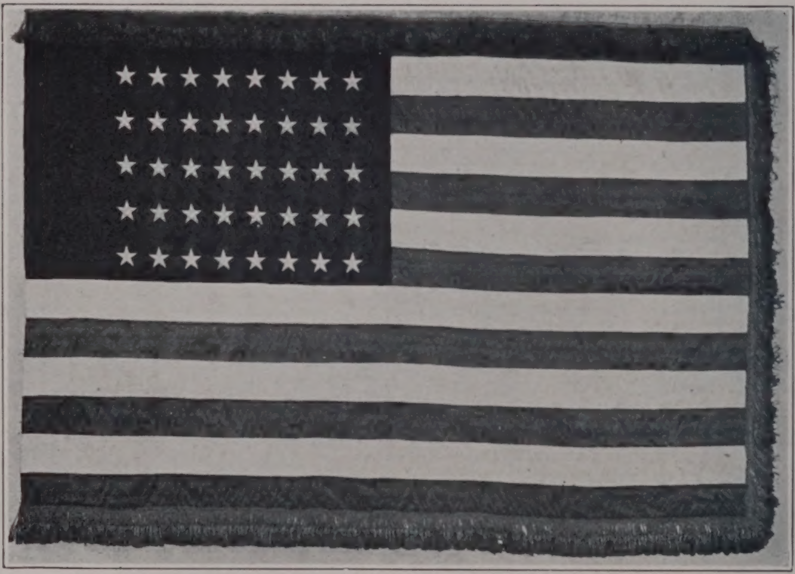
3 Year Regiments.

29th Infantry
30th Infantry
31st Infantry
32nd Infantry
33rd Infantry
34th Infantry
35th Infantry
36th Infantry
37th Infantry
38th Infantry
40th Infantry
42nd Infantry
43rd Infantry
44th Infantry
46th Infantry
47th Infantry
48th Infantry
49th Infantry
50th Infantry
51st Infantry
52nd Infantry
53rd Infantry
57th Infantry
58th Infantry
59th Infantry
60th Infantry
65th Infantry
66th Infantry
67th Infantry
68th Infantry
69th Infantry
70th Infantry
72nd Infantry
73rd Infantry
74th Infantry
75th Infantry
78th Infantry
80th Infantry
81st Infantry
82nd Infantry
83rd Infantry
84th Infantry
85th Infantry
86th Infantry
87th Infantry
88th Infantry
89th Infantry
91st Infantry
93rd Infantry
97th Infantry
99th Infantry
100th Infantry
101st Infantry
120th Infantry
123rd Infantry
124th Infantry
128th Infantry
129th Infantry
130th Infantry

F. Fox, Lt. Col. U. S. V.

THE FOLLOWING REGIMENTS WERE AUTHORIZED BUT WERE NOT ORGANIZED:

56th
61st
62nd
64th
92nd
94th
95th
96th
98th
122nd
141st
157th
158th



Banner of the 161st Regiment Infantry, Spanish-American War

WAR WITH SPAIN—1898

157TH REGIMENT.

The 157th Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry was formed of the 3rd Regiment of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, and was composed of companies from Knox, Fort Wayne (two), Goshen, North Manchester, Elkhart, South Bend, Angola, Waterloo, Auburn, Ligonier and Plymouth. The regiment arrived at Camp Mount April 26, 1898, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United States. The work of preparing for muster was necessarily slow, as all officers and men had to pass a physical examination, and be accepted by the surgeons, before they would be accepted by the United States officers.

The regiment was mustered into the Volunteer Service on May 10, 1898, and left for Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, on Sunday, May 15, and on arriving there May 17, went into camp; left Camp Thomas June 1, for Port Tampa City, Florida, and arrived there on June 3; left Port Tampa City, July 29, for Fernandina, Florida, arriving there July 30; remained at Fernandina, until August 30, when it was ordered to Indianapolis, for muster out of service, where it arrived on September 2, was furloughed for 30 days on September 10, and was finally mustered out and discharged November 1, 1898.

158TH REGIMENT.

The 158th Regiment of Infantry, Indiana Volunteers, was formed of the 2nd Regiment Infantry, Indiana National Guard, and was composed of companies from Indianapolis (3), Rochester, Frankfort, Franklin, Winchester, Covington, Sheridan, Martinsville, Kokomo and Crawfordsville.

The regiment arrived at Camp Mount April 26, 1898, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United States. After the physical examination of officers and men, the regiment was mustered into the Volunteer Service of the United States on May 10, 1898, and left for Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, on May 16, arrived there on May 18, and went into camp. Broke camp at Camp Thomas August 25, under orders to proceed to Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tennessee, where it arrived August 26. Having been ordered home for muster out, the regiment left Camp Poland on September 12 and arrived at Camp Mount on September 14. The regiment was furloughed for thirty days from September 17 and was finally mustered out and discharged November 4, 1898.

159TH REGIMENT.

The 159th Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry was formed of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, and was composed of companies from Vincennes (2), Terre Haute, New Albany, Washington, Evansville (2), Roachdale and Madison, Brownstown, Bloomington, Greencastle, and Princeton.

The regiment arrived at Camp Mount, April 26, 1898, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United States. The same care was used in the physical examination of this regiment as obtained in the other regiments, and they were mustered into the volunteer service of the United States on May 12.

The regiment left Camp Mount on May 22, and arrived at Camp R. A. Alger, Dunn Loring, Virginia, on May 24. Broke camp at Camp Alger on August 3, and marched by easy stages to Thoroughfare Gap, Virginia, a distance of forty miles. Left Thoroughfare Gap, August 8, and moved by rail to Camp Meade, near Middletown, Pennsylvania, where they arrived on August 29. Under orders for the muster-out of the regiment, they left Camp Meade, on September 11, arrived at Camp Mount on September 13, and on the 18th the regiment was furloughed for 30 days, which was extended to include November 10 by telegraphic instructions from the War Department. The regiment was finally mustered out and discharged November 23, 1898.

160TH REGIMENT.

The 160th Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry was formed of the 4th Regiment of Infantry, Indiana National Guard, and was composed of companies from Marion, Decatur, Lafayette, Wabash, Bluffton, Ossian, Columbia City, Warsaw, Tipton, Huntington, Anderson and Logansport.

The regiment arrived at Camp Mount April 26, 1898, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United States, and, after a most rigid physical examination of both officers and men, the regiment was mustered into the volunteer service of the United States on May 12, 1898. Left Camp Mount May 16, and proceeded by rail to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, arriving there on May 18. Under orders to proceed to Porto Rico, the regiment left Camp Thomas on July 28 and arrived at Newport News, Virginia, on July 30. The orders for the regiment to proceed to Porto Rico having been countermanded the regiment left Newport News on August 21 and proceeded to Camp Hamilton, Lexington, Kentucky, where it arrived on August 23. Left Camp Hamilton November 9, and arrived at Columbus, Georgia, November 11, 1898. On January 15, 1898, the regiment was ordered to proceed, in three sections, to Matanzas, Cuba, where they were united on January 27, and went into camp. The regiment remained in Cuba until March 27, when they were ordered to proceed to Savannah, Georgia, to prepare for muster-out. They arrived in Savannah March 29, and were mustered out and discharged April 25, 1899.

161ST REGIMENT.

The 161st Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry was formed of volunteer companies from Hammond, Mount Vernon, Shelbyville, Madison, Jeffersonville, Richmond, New Castle, Rushville, Monticello, Columbus, Michigan City and Lawrenceburg and was organized to help fill the quota of Indiana under the second call of the President for troops.

The regiment was rendezvoused at Camp Mount, where the physical examination of officers and men was held, and was mustered in by battalions, and on July 15 the regiment was all mustered into the volunteer service of the United States. The regiment remained at Camp Mount engaged in drill until August 11, when they were ordered to Jacksonville, Florida, where they arrived on August 14 and were assigned to the 7th Corps (Gen. Fitzhugh Lee). Moved from Jacksonville to Savannah, Georgia, October 23, and, under orders to proceed to Cuba, the regiment left Savannah for Havana, Cuba, on December 13 and arrived at Havana December 15. Went into camp at Camp Columbia, Mariana, Cuba, December 17, 1898. Under orders to prepare for muster-out the regiment left Camp Columbia March 29, 1899, and embarked for Savannah, Georgia, arriving there on March 31. Went into camp and was finally mustered out and discharged April 30, 1899, at Savannah.

The regiment proceeded via Washington, D. C., where they were reviewed by the authorities, and the companies which were from north of Indianapolis reached that city on the morning of May 3, where they were welcomed by Governor Mount who made them an address which was responded to by Col. Durbin, who took the occasion to deliver the colors of the regiment into the hands of the State authorities.

COLORED COMPANIES.

Under the President's second call for troops, Indiana's quota included two companies of colored infantry, which were enrolled at Camp Mount, and after examination, were mustered into the vounteer service of the United States on July 15, and remained in camp until September 1, when they were ordered to Fort Thomas, Kentucky. Left Fort Thomas on October 7, when they proceeded by rail to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, when they were attached to the 8th United States Infantry Colored. The companies remained at Camp Thomas engaged in drill until they were finally mustered out and discharged, January 20, 1899.

CO. D, 2D U. S. ENGINEERS.

The President having commissioned Captain Barton F. Dickson to raise a company of Indianians for the 2nd U. S. Engineers, he proceeded with that task, and the company was mustered into the service of the United States on July 1, 1898. Left Indianapolis July 6, for Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where they were instructed in their duties; left Fort Sheridan August 12, for Montauk Point, Long Island, where they prepared the camp for the men returning from Santiago. The company left Montauk Point October 30, and at Long Island City embarked November 1 for Savannah, Georgia, where they arrived November 4. Left Savannah November 22 for Port Tampa City, Florida, where they embarked for Havana, Cuba, arriving there November 25. The company went into camp at Los Quemados de Marianao and the time was occupied in building railroads, constructing water works for camps, for which purpose a boiler and pumps were installed at the Havana reservoir and five miles of pipes laid, roads were built, hospital buildings erected, and such other work done as was necessary. Left Havana April 15 and arrived at Savannah, Georgia, April 17; sent to detention camp at Danfuski Island, South Carolina, where they were mustered out and finally discharged May 16, 1899.

14TH SIGNAL CORPS COMPANY.

Although the 14th Signal Corps Company was a United States organization, it was composed of Indiana men and is accounted for as an Indiana organization.

Under an act of Congress, the President commissioned Captain MacIntire to raise a company for the Signal Corps, which he did, the company being completed July 7, 1898, and, leaving Indianapolis the same day, arrived at Washington, D. C., July 9. Left Washington July 29 for Camp Cuba Libre on September 14 and arrived at Camp Mount on September 16. The company was furloughed for thirty days from September 18, and was finally mustered out and discharged October 31, 1898.

27TH BATTERY.

The 27th Battery of Light Artillery, Indiana Volunteers, was Battery A, 1st Artillery Indiana National Guard. The Battery arrived at Camp Mount April 26, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United States. After the officers and men had undergone the physical examination necessary, they were mustered into the volunteer service on May 10, 1898. They left Indianapolis May 15 and proceeded to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. Left Camp Thomas July 24, arrived at Newport News, Virginia, and embarked for Porto Rico July 28, arriving at Arroyo, P. R., August 4, marched to Guayma, P. R., August 13, and was on the firing line on the San Juan road when news of peace proctocol having been signed was received; marched to Poncc, P. R., August 8, and embarked for the United States September 7, reached New

York September 15 and traveled by rail to Indianapolis, reaching there September 17 under orders for muster out. The Battery was furloughed for two months on September 23, and was finally mustered out and discharged November 25, 1898.

28TH BATTERY.

The 28th Battery of Light Artillery, Indiana Volunteers, was Battery E, 1st Artillery Indiana National Guard. The Battery arrived at Camp Mount April 26, under orders from the Governor, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United States. After the requisite physical examinations of officers and men the Battery was mustered into the volunteer service on May 12. Left Camp Mount May 15 and arrived at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, on May 17. Under orders for muster out the Battery left Camp Thomas September 3, arrived at Camp Mount September 4 and was furloughed for thirty days on September 14. The Battery was finally mustered out and discharged October 31, 1898.

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